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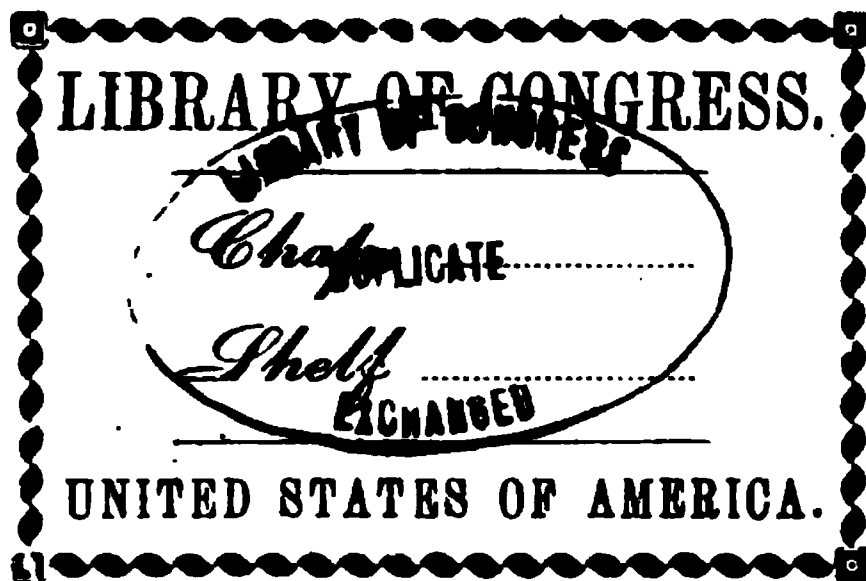
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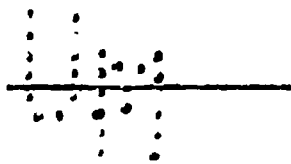
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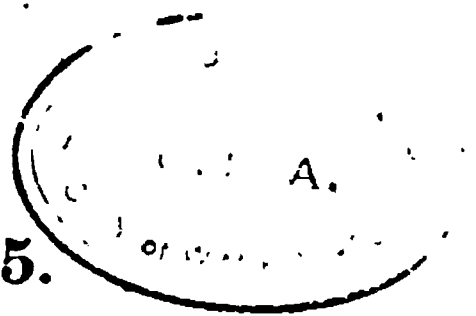
HONORABLE SENATE

OF THE

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.



JUNE SESSION, 1865.

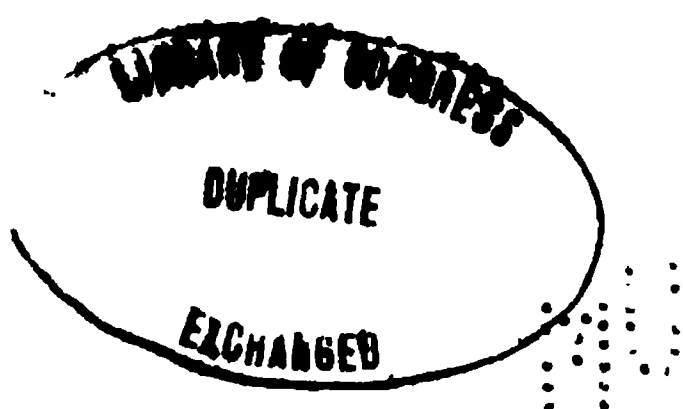


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JOURNAL
OF THE
HONORABLE SENATE,
JUNE SESSION, 1865

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1865.

On the first Wednesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, being the day prescribed by the Constitution for the Legislature of New-Hampshire to assemble, the following persons, elected Senators, assembled in the Capitol, in the city of Concord, in said State, and His Excellency, the Governor, attended by the Honorable Council, having come into the Senate Chamber, thereupon they took and subscribed the oaths of office, and were duly qualified as Senators, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution: namely,

From District No. 1—Hon. Darius Frink;
“ “ “ 2— “ Joseph J. Dearborn;
“ “ “ 3— “ Ezekiel A. Straw;
“ “ “ 4— “ Henry L. Burnham;
“ “ “ 5— “ George W. Burleigh; 18 77
“ “ “ 6— “ Wm. H. H. Mason;
“ “ “ 7— “ Joseph Newell; 8-43
“ “ “ 8— “ John W. Morse;
“ “ “ 9— “ Orren Perkins;
“ “ “ 10— “ John M. Glidden;
“ “ “ 11— “ Daniel Barnard;
“ “ “ 12— “ George A. Bingham.

His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council then withdrew.

The Senate was called to order by Charles H. Bartlett, Clerk of the Senate last year.

The Clerk stated that the first business properly before the Senate would be the selection of a temporary presiding officer.

On motion of the Senator from No. 11, Mr. Barnard,

The Senator from No. 4, Mr. Burnham, was chosen temporary chairman.

Mr. Burnham assumed the chair, and the Senate proceeded to the choice of President, by ballot, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	9
Necessary for a choice,	5
William H. H. Mason had	2
Ezekiel A. Straw had	7

and EZEKIEL A. STRAW, having a majority of all the votes cast, was duly declared President of the Senate.

The President addressed the Senate as follows :

Gentlemen of the Senate :

I accept the position to which you have elected me, relying upon your aid and support to enable me to perform its duties properly and to your satisfaction. For your choice, personally so flattering, please accept my sincere thanks.

We meet at this time under circumstances more auspicious than have greeted our predecessors here for four years past. They have had the arduous duty of providing, so far as the resources of the State allowed, for the support of our national government during the terrible crisis through which it has passed. Well has the duty been performed. Men and money have been furnished without stint, and we may now feel a just pride in the part which our State has taken in the suppression of the rebellion. Our national government has been faithfully supported during the whole of the war, by our brave soldiers in the field, by the votes of our people at home, by the acts of our legislature, and by the efforts of the executive. We have been represented on every field of battle, and in every victory have been called to mourn the loss of some brave soldier.

But this terrible civil war is now happily over. The authority of our national government now meets with no organized armed

resistance. The dreadful destruction of life and property which for four long years has been going on almost without ceasing, has now ended ; our armies are being disbanded, and our soldiers returning to their homes. Let us hope that the victory they have won is worth its cost to the country.

Its cost to our State, both in blood and treasure, has been great. For the precious lives of our citizens that have been given up for the country, we can only mourn ; but for the loss of treasure, with prudent legislation, industry, care and economy, we can soon make amends.

An important session, but I hope not a long one, is before us. We have great duties to perform. We must aid, so far as we may, to cure the wounds and destruction caused by the war. We may aid the other loyal States in exterminating that pest which brought the war upon us, by securing that amendment to the constitution of the United States which prohibits the existence of slavery within its territorial limits. We have also to aid in restoring our financial affairs to a sound and secure basis.

The constitution of our State provides that all money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives. This principle is important, and I believe the right is one reserved to the popular branch of all American legislatures ; but while this reservation places the duty and responsibility of providing for all the pecuniary wants of the State upon the other branch of the legislature, it does not relieve us from our accountability as guardians of public economy and expenditure, because the same constitution that reserves to the House of Representatives the right to originate, confers upon us the right to propose any amendments to their bills, or to negative any action of theirs which we may deem prejudicial to the interests of the State.

The indebtedness of our State is large, but not so large as to be felt as a burden by the industrial interests of the State, provided our resources are in future managed with care and economy, and extravagant expenditures of every kind rigidly guarded against.

Gentlemen, soliciting from each one of you a generous support and forbearance to aid my inexperience and excuse my short comings, I can only pledge you my best efforts to discharge my duties faithfully, and would now respectfully invite your attention to the practical business of the session.

The Senate then proceeded to the choice of Clerk by ballot, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	9
Necessary for a choice,	5
Horace S. Cummings had	9

and HORACE S. CUMMINGS having a majority of all the votes cast was accordingly declared elected Clerk.

Horace S. Cummings thereupon appeared, signified his acceptance of the office to which he had been elected, and was duly sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties thereof.

CHA'S H. BARTLETT, *Clerk*.

The Senate then proceeded to the choice of Assistant Clerk by ballot, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	8
Necessary for a choice,	5
George R. Fowler had	8

and GEORGE R. FOWLER, having a majority of all the votes cast, was accordingly declared elected Assistant Clerk.

George R. Fowler thereupon appeared, signified his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen, and was duly sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties thereof.

The Senate then proceeded to the choice of Doorkeeper, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	7
Necessary for a choice,	4
George E. Aldrich had	7

and George E. Aldrich, having a majority of all the votes cast, was duly declared elected Doorkeeper.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Mason, of No. 6, and adopted :

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate for 1864 be adopted as the rules of this session, until otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Barnard, of No. 11 :

Wednesday, June 7, 1865.

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Resolved, That the clerk be directed to procure for the use of each member and officer of the Senate, during the present session of the Legislature, three copies of the daily newspaper called The Legislative Reporter.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, moved to amend by adding "and Monitor," which amendment was accepted, and the question was taken on the adoption of the resolution, which resulted in the negative.

The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, with the following result: Eight in the affirmative, and three in the negative, and so the resolution was adopted.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, was adopted:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives that the Senate has assembled and organized, and have chosen Hon. Ezekiel A. Straw, President, Horace S. Cummings, Clerk, and George R. Fowler, Assistant-Clerk, and are ready to proceed to the business of the session.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this forenoon it adjourn to meet at two o'clock in the afternoon, and when it adjourns in the afternoon it adjourn to meet at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that those be the hours of meeting, till otherwise ordered by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of No. 4,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives, having assembled, have chosen Austin F. Pike, Speaker, Samuel D. Lord, Clerk, and Charles B.

Shackford, Assistant-Clerk, and are now ready to proceed with the business of the session.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, gave notice that on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would introduce a bill relating to taxation.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the requirements of the Constitution.

They have also adopted the joint rules of the Senate and House of the last session, until otherwise ordered ; in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, the Senate voted to concur with the House in the adoption of the joint rules of the last Senate and House.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, the Senate met the House in convention.

The Senate having returned to their chamber, Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, gave notice that to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

[Mr. Barnard in the chair.]

George E. Aldrich, door-keeper, appeared, signified his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen, and was duly sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties thereof.

Thursday, June 8, 1865.

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The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Parker, Tilton, Hayes, Bennett, Bean, Calef, Riddle, Gage, Taylor and Harris, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, a committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of both Houses of the Legislature have assembled, organized, and are now ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make ; in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

The Senate concurred, and joined Messrs. Burnham and Morse.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the requirements of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the Senate met the House in convention.

The Senate, having returned to their chamber, the following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Blaisdell of Hanover, Hibbard of Laconia, and Bartlett of Derry, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, a committee to prepare joint rules for the government of the two Houses during the present session. They have also appointed Messrs. Colby of Claremont, Brewster, Tucker, Folsom, Pitman, Upham of Concord, Adams, Holbrook, Richards, Johnson, and Cheney, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, a committee to wait upon Hon. Frederick Smyth, Governor elect, and inform him of his election as Governor of this State

for the ensuing political year, and that the Legislature is now ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make ; in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

The Senate concurred, and joined to the committee to prepare joint rules, Mr. Barnard.

To the committee to wait on the Governor elect, the Senate joined Messrs. Perkins and Mason.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Gould of Manchester, Wilder of Bethlehem, Tutherly of Claremont, Walker of Whitefield, Bailey of Jaffrey, Rollins of Rollinsford, Moulton of Hampstead, True of Meredith, Wiggin of Wakefield, and Burnham of Hopkinton, with such as the Senate may join, a committee to wait upon the Councillors elect, and inform them of their election as Councillors of this State for the ensuing political year, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

The Senate concurred, and joined Messrs. Frink and Bingham.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Burnham, of the Joint Committee to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, made the following report :

The Joint Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, have attended to the duty assigned them, and His Excellency, the Governor, informed them that he would meet the Senate and House of Representatives, and make a communication to the Legislature at one and a half o'clock this afternoon.

H. L. BURNHAM, for the committee.

which report was accepted.

Mr. Perkins, of the Joint Committee to wait upon Hon.

Thursday, June 8, 1865.

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Frederick Smyth, and inform him of his election as Governor for the ensuing year, made the following report :

The Joint Committee, appointed to wait on His Excellency, Frederick Smyth, and inform him of his election as Governor for the ensuing year, report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and that he has informed them that he will meet the Senate and House of Representatives in convention, at quarter past one o'clock this afternoon, manifest his acceptance of the trust, take the oath of office, and make a communication to the Legislature.

ORREN PERKINS, for the committee.

which report was accepted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President :

The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the requirements of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, the Senate met the House in convention.

The Senate, having returned to its chamber, the following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Roles, Gustine, True, Riddle, and Sherburne, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, a committee to assign committee-rooms to the several committees during the present session ; in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

The Senate concurred, and joined Messrs. Newell and Morse.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns it adjourn till to-morrow forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 9.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Frink, from the Joint Committee to wait upon the Councillors elect, presented the following report, which was accepted :

The Joint Committee on the part of the Senate, to wait upon the Councillors elect, and inform them of their election, have attended to their duty, and informed them of their election : namely,

Hon. HORTON D. WALKER,	District No. 1 ;
Hon. JOHN M. BRACKETT,	" 2 ;
Hon. LEONARD CHASE,	" 3 ;
Hon. JOHN H. ELLIOTT,	" 4 ;
Hon. DAVID CULVER,	" 5 ;

and that these gentlemen signified their acceptance of the office.

Mr. Burnham introduced the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this forenoon it adjourn to meet on Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Frink,

The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, June 12.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The President announced the Standing Committees of the Senate as follows :

Judiciary—Messrs. Barnard, Bingham and Burleigh.

State Institutions—Messrs. Frink, Newell and Mason.

Railroads—Messrs. Burleigh, Glidden and Morse.

Incorporations—Messrs. Newell, Dearborn and Glidden.

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Military Affairs—Messrs. Glidden, Frink and Bingham.
Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Morse, Perkins and Newell.

Claims—Messrs. Perkins, Mason and Newell.

Banks—Messrs. Dearborn, Burleigh and Bingham.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Burnham, Frink and Burleigh.

Elections—Messrs. Mason, Burnham and Perkins.

Education—Messrs. Bingham, Perkins and Dearborn.

Finance—Messrs. Burnham, Barnard and Morse.

Towns—Messrs. Mason, Burnham and Glidden.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Dearborn and Morse.

State Library—Mr. Barnard.

State House and State House Yard—Mr. Frink.

On motion of Mr. Newell, the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 13.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Barnard, from the committee on the assignment of Committee Rooms, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the limited number of Committee Rooms at the disposal of the Legislature, have been assigned to the Committees of the House ; and it is recommended that the Senate Committees find accommodations for the present session in the capacious room occupied as the Senate Chamber.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President :

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed

the following gentlemen as members on the part of the House, of the Joint Standing Committees for the present session, with such as the Senate may join :

On Library—Messrs. Upham of Claremont, Hatch of Tamworth, and Young of Clarksville.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Odell of Gilford, and Pulsifer of Campton.

On State House and State House Yard—Messrs. Simonds of Lisbon, Bailey of Dunbarton, and Roby of Nashua.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the Message of His Excellency, the Governor, and report what disposition should be made of the several subjects embraced therein.

Messrs. Perkins, of No. 9, Burnham, of No. 4, and Morse, of No. 8, were appointed as such Committee.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Joint Committee to prepare joint rules, made the following report, which was accepted :

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. When a convention of the two Houses is to be formed, whether by requirement of the Constitution or by a vote or resolve of the two Houses, a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate, giving notice when the House will meet the Senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the Senate will permit, they will attend in the House. The Speaker of the House shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reasons for forming the convention. When the House and Senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the House shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as each House may determine to be proper.

3. Messages from either House shall be received by the other at all times, except when engaged in putting a question, in

calling the yeas and nays, in counting ballots, or in reading the journal.

4. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House to which it may be sent, by the door-keeper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each House respectfully.

6. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each House. All bills that pass both Houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective Houses; and shall be signed, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

7. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the House and one of the Senate, on each of the following subjects: to wit, On all matters relative to the State Library, and on all matters relative to the State House and State House Yard.

8. Every bill or joint resolution, repealing or modifying any specific existing statute passed since the Revised Statutes, shall refer to the same by its title, and the session when the same was passed, and shall contain no reference to the Compiled Statutes; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each branch to enforce this rule, by requiring all bills and resolutions to be conformed thereto, before putting any vote thereon, except to commit or amend.

9. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have passed.

10. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve may be founded.

11. Each House shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the House in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for adjournment.

12. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business, shall be received in either branch of the Legislature after the third week

of the session, unless reported from a committee, provided that this rule may be suspended in either House whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall actually vote in favor thereof, and not otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, of No. 10,
The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12,
The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Joint Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had appointed Daniel S. Dinsmore, of Laconia, as Engrossing-Clerk for the session, which report was accepted on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the special committee to take into consideration the Governor's Message, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That so much of the message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to finance and the assumption of the war debts by the Government, be referred to the Committee on Finance ;

That so much as relates to industrial resources and river fisheries, be referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures ;

So much as relates to Agricultural College and to schools, to the Committee on Education ;

So much as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, House of

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Reformation and State Prison, to the Committee on State Institutions ;

So much as relates to the Militia, our Soldiers' Regimental Flags and Gettysburg Cemetery, to the Committee on Military Affairs ;

So much as relates to the Constitutional Amendment, to the Committee on the Judiciary ;

And so much as relates to National Affairs, to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill entitled An act to allow respondents to testify in certain cases.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this forenoon, it adjourn to meet at three o'clock this afternoon, and that that be the hour of meeting in the afternoon, until otherwise ordered by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of No. 8,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to report rules for the Senate during the present session.

Messrs. Morse, of No. 8, Barnard, of No. 11, and Dearborn, of No. 2, were appointed as such committee.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The President of the Senate laid before the Senate the returns of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6, the same were referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives have passed bills entitled as follows :

An act to provide for a temporary loan.

An act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second times, and referred as follows :

To the Committee on Finance :

An act to provide for a temporary loan.

To the Committee on Banks :

An act to extend an act entitled an Act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 15.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the select committee on drafting rules for the Senate during the present session, reported the following resolution, which was adopted ;

Resolved, That the rules of the last session be adopted as the rules of the present session, with the following amendments :

Strike out the word "and," after the words "military affairs," in the 25th section, and insert the words "a committee," so as to read "a Committee on Military Affairs, a Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals." Also, strike out the word "ten," in the first line of the 32d section, and insert the word "eleven," in place thereof.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further legislation in regard to the collection of non-resident taxes, and report upon the same to the Senate.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives have passed the following resolution, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

Resolved, That Thursday, June 22, be assigned as the day for the election of State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Commissary-General, Warden of State Prison, and State Printer.

The resolution was concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported without amendment the bill entitled An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the returns of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That said returns be placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State for future reference.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Banks, reported without amendment the bill entitled an act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend section 2 of chapter 1509 of the Pamphlet Laws.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn till eight and a half o'clock, to-morrow forenoon, and that when it adjourns to-morrow forenoon, it be till four o'clock, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, introduced the following joint resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the Governor and Council be authorized to appoint one suitable person in the city of Concord who shall be required to receive discharged convicts from the State Prison, and assist them in obtaining places of employment.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on State Institutions.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, the Rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill entitled An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth, was read a third time at the present time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bill was read a third time and passed :

An act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment the bill entitled An act to provide

for a temporary loan. Ordered to a third reading at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of the same Senator, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill was read a third time at the present time and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the honorable Senate :

An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company.

An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

The following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time and referred as follows :

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company.

An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

To the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures :

An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2,

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 16.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of No. 8, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1,

The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, June 19.

The journal of Friday was read and approved.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled An act in relation to married women, passed June session, A. D. 1860. Also, a joint resolution in relation to a revision of the Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 20.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported without amendment An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

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Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on State Institutions, reported the joint resolution relating to discharged convicts without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the following bills :

An act to amend an act entitled An act in relation to married women, passed June session, 1860.

An act to amend an act entitled An act in addition to chapter 150 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1854.

Read a first and second time and severally referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills and joint resolution were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Resolution relating to discharged convicts.

Notices of the introduction of bills by Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5.

An act in amendment of an act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

By Mr. Burnham, of No. 4 :

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

By Mr. Barnard, of No. 11 :

An act to incorporate the Merrimack Lodge No. 28, of I. O. of O. F. at Franklin.

By Mr. Perkins, of No. 9:

An act to amend the charter of the Universal Restoration Society in Chesterfield.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, reported without amendment An act to incorporate the Frances-town Soap-stone Company.

Ordered to a third reading at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed a bill and joint resolution with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the honorable Senate:

An act relating to pay-rolls.

Resolution in favor of James Leonard.

The following bill and joint resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred as follows:

To the Committee on the Judiciary:

An act relating to pay-rolls.

To the Committee on Military Affairs:

Joint resolution in favor of James Leonard.

[Mr. Frink, of No. 1, in the chair.]

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9,

The Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, June 21, 1865.

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WEDNESDAY, June 21.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the joint committee on engrossed bills, reported the correct engrossment of the following bill :

An act to provide for a temporary loan.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the same committee, reported the correct engrossment of the following bills :

An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

An act to incorporate the Frankestown Soap-stone Company.

An act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

Read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled an act in amendment of An act in addition to chapter 170 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

Read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills.

An act to establish the Kingman High School in Barrington.
An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

The following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred as follows :

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills.

An act to incorporate the Kingman High School in Barrington.

An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, gave notice of the introduction of a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 6, gave notice of the introduction of a bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 2613 of the Pamphlet Laws.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, reported without amendment An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

Also, An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

Severally ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, of No. 10,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

Thursday June 22, 1865.

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On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn to meet again at 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Newell, of No. 7,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 22.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company.

The House have also passed the following resolution in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate :

Resolved, That the Honorable Senate be requested to appoint a committee, to be joined with the committee appointed by the House, to take into consideration the message of His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting to the House the votes cast in the several towns and cities in this State, on the expediency of calling a convention to revise the Constitution : such committee consisting on the part of the House, of Messrs. Upham of Concord, Colby of Claremont, Smith of Wentworth, Hoskins of Lyman, Chase of Portsmouth, Parsons of Gilmanton, Walker of Whitefield, Stearns of Lebanon, Somers of Canaan, and Morrill of Marlow.

The Senate concurred with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the above resolution, and joined Senators Barnard,

of No. 11, and Bingham, of No. 12, as the committee on the part of the Senate.

The following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred as follows :

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the joint committee on Engrossed Bills, reported the correct engrossment of the following bills :

An act to incorporate Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F., at Lebanon.

An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled an act in amendment of section 1, of An act to promote the interests of agriculture," passed June session, 1862.

Read a first and second time and referred to the committee on agriculture and manufactures.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., at Franklin.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, gave notice of the introduction of a bill entitled An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled An act in addition to chapter 150 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1854, having considered the same, report the same, and recommend its passage.

Ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in amendment of An act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845, having considered the same, reports the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, gave notice of the introduction of a bill relating to foreign corporations doing business in this State.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the requirements of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, the Senate met the House of Representatives in convention.

The Senate, having returned to their chamber, the following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to amend an act entitled An act in addition to chapter 150 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1854.

An act in amendment of An act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company, having considered the same, re-

ported the same with the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the following bills, entitled An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills ; An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company ; An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company ; An act to incorporate the Derry Mills, having considered the same severally, reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 6, gave notice of the introduction of a bill to encourage mining and developing the mineral wealth of the State.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society in Chesterfield, approved June, 1818.

Read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of No. 8,

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 23.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives have passed the following resolution, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate ;

Resolved, That David D. Ranlett be declared elected as State Auditor of Accounts for the ensuing year, on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, the Senate proceeded to the election of State Auditor by ballot, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	8
Necessary for a choice,	5 .
DAVID D. RANLETT had	8

and David D. Ranlett, having a majority of all the votes cast, was accordingly declared elected State Auditor, on the part of the Senate.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives have passed bills and joint resolutions, with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

An act in amendment of An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

An act relating to Larceny.

An act concerning the attestation of Wills.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

Joint resolution relating to repairs on the Walls of the State Prison.

Joint resolution relating to the close of the present session of the Legislature.

Joint resolution in favor of David G. Barker.

Joint resolution in favor of chaplain of the State Prison.

The following bills and joint resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred as follows :

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

To the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals :

An act in amendment of An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

To the Committee on Claims :

Resolution in favor of David G. Barker.

To the Committee on State Institutions :

Resolution in relation to repairs on Wall of the State Prison,

Resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the State Prison.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act relating to Larceny.

An act concerning the attestation of Wills.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, the House resolution relating to a close of the present session of the Legislature, was read three several times and passed, under a suspension of the rules.

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The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed unanimously the accompanying joint resolutions, in commemoration of the late Hon. David Culver, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the joint resolutions in commemoration of the late Hon. David Culver were read three several times, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a joint resolution in relation to a revision of the Statutes.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled An act relating to Foreign Corporations.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the following bills, entitled

An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills Company.

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. at Franklin.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society, at Chesterfield, approved June, 1818, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Strike out all of the fifth section of said bill; and the amendment proposed was adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Strike out all of the fifth section of said act; which amendment was adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to pay-rolls, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment: Add at the close of section one the following words: namely, "for twenty-five days, and no more;" which amendment was adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill was then read a third time and passed, as amended.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, gave notice of the introduction of a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Wilton Hotel Company.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, gave notice of the introduction of a bill to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn too meet again at four o'clock on Monday afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, of No. 10,

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Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this forenoon, it adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Glidden,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. at Franklin.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society at Chesterfield, approved June, 1818.

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company, with an amendment to the same.

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company, with an amendment to the same.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution sent up from the House of Representatives in favor of James Leonard, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at four o'clock Monday afternoon.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at four o'clock Monday afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1,

The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, June 26.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of No. 8, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The following joint resolution was read a third time and passed:

Joint resolution in favor of James Leonard.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills and joint resolutions with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate:

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act to incorporate the trustees of the New-Hampshire and Vermont Annual Conference.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act in addition to An act relating to the jurisdiction in criminal cases of justices of the peace residing in the several towns of this State, passed June session, 1864.

An act in amendment of an act to incorporate the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, passed June session, 1864.

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company of New-Hampshire.

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

Joint resolution relating to a Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports.

Joint resolution relating to the regimental flags suspended in the City Hall.

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company.

The House also concur in the amendments proposed by the Honorable Senate to the act entitled An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company. Also, to the act entitled An act relating to pay-rolls. Also, the act entitled An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

An act in amendment of An act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

Joint resolution relating to discharged convicts.

The House have also passed bills and joint resolutions with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act in addition to An act relating to the sale of town meeting houses.

An act in addition to an act entitled An act in relation to married women.

An act relating to liens.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals and second-hand articles.

Joint resolution relating to the Library of the N. H. State Prison.

Joint resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard.

Joint resolution for the appropriation of \$2,000 for the indigent deaf and dumb and blind.

Joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

Joint resolution in favor of the Asylum for the Insane.

Joint resolution for payment of Assistant Clerks.

The following bills and joint resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred as follows :

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act in addition to An act relating to the sale of town meeting-houses, approved June 25, 1858.

An act relating to liens.

An act in addition to an act entitled An act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire, relating to the maintenance of bastard children.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals and second-hand articles.

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act in addition to An act relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace residing in the several towns of this State, passed June session, 1864.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, passed June session, 1864.

Resolution for payment of Assistant Clerks.

Resolution relating to a Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act in amendment of An act to incorporate the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Vermont and New-Hampshire Annual Conference.

An act to incorporate Union Gas Light Company.

To the Committee on Finance :

Resolution relating to the Library of the New-Hampshire State Prison.

Joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

Joint resolution for the appropriation of \$2,000 for the indigent deaf and dumb and blind.

Joint resolution in favor of the Asylum for the Insane.

To the Committee on State Institutions :

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

To the Committee on Claims :

Resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard.

To the Committee on Military Affairs :

Joint resolution relating to the regimental flags.

To the Committee on Railroads :

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bills entitled An act relating to larceny, An act concerning the attestation of wills, having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution in relation to a revision of the Statutes, having considered the same, report the same in a new draft, which was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Barnard, was put upon its second reading.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to establish the Kingman High School in Barrington, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the last two lines of section 2.

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading as amended.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in amendment of An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges, in certain cases,

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having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, the rules of the Senate, as to the introduction of new business, were suspended, two thirds of the Senate being present and voting in favor thereof, and he then introduced a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, under a similar suspension of the rules, introduced a bill entitled An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Banks.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet at half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9,

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 27.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

[Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, the Senate took a recess of ten minutes.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act concerning the attestation of wills.

An act relating to larceny.

An act to establish the Kingman High School, in Barrington, with an amendment to the same.

The bill entitled an act in amendment of An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases, was then read a third time, and, on motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, was laid on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on State Institutions, to whom was referred the following bill and resolutions :

Resolution in favor of chaplain of State Prison ;

Resolution in relation to repairs on walls of State Prison ;

An act in amendment of Chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation, having considered the same severally, reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Finance, to whom were referred the following resolutions :

Joint resolution in favor of the Asylum for the Insane ;

Joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell ;

Resolution relating to the library of the N. H. State Prison ; severally reported the same without amendment.

Joint resolution for the appropriation of \$2000 for the indigent deaf and dumb and blind ; having considered the same,

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

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Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the following bills, entitled

**An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company ;
An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills ;
An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island
Beater Press Company ; having considered the same, severally
reported the same without amendment.**

**Severally ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this
afternoon.**

**Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Banks, to
whom was referred the bill entitled An act to amend Chapter
2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester
Five Cents Savings Institution ; having considered the same,
reported the same without amendment.**

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

**Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on Military Affairs,
to whom was referred the joint resolution, relating to the Regi-
mental Flags, suspended in City Hall, having considered the
same, reported the same without amendment.**

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

**Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary,
to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to For-
eign Corporations doing business in this State, having considered
the same, reported the same with the following amendments :**

**1. Amend by inserting in the fifth line of the first section,
after the word " State," the following words : except Fire and
Life Insurance Companies.**

2. By striking out all of the fourth section.

**Which amendments were adopted by the Senate and the bill
ordered to a third reading, as amended, at three o'clock this
afternoon.**

**On motion of Mr. Bingham, the rules of the Senate were
suspended, and the bill was read a third time and passed.**

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendments:

1. Amend by striking out all of the second section of the bill after the words "five dollars each," in the fifth line.
2. Amend the bill by striking out all of the fifth section.

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

The same Senator, from the same Committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in addition to an act entitled An act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all after the first section of said bill, and inserting the following, namely:

Section 2. The husband of any married woman making a will in accordance with section three of the act to which this act is in addition, shall, if no provision is made for him in the will, or if he shall waive such provision, as he may waive it, receive the same distributive share from his deceased wife's estate as she would receive from his estate in a like case were he dead and she living.

Sec. 3. If any married woman, holding personal property to her sole and separate use, in accordance with this act or the act of which this is in addition, shall die intestate, said property shall vest and be administered as is provided by section 7 of chapter 327 of the laws of 1846.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to in any way effect any ante-nuptial agreements or marriage settlements, or the husband's right as a tenant by courtesy.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in addition to An act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment :

1. Amend by striking out all of the words in the first section, between the words " notified," in the seventh line, and the words " to sell," in the ninth line of said section, and insert the words following, namely : " as hereinafter provided."

2. Amend by adding the following section :

Sec. 2. The meeting of the pewholders, provided for by the first section of this act, may be called by any three or more of said pewholders, by posting up three notices of said sale, signed by said pewholders, one upon said meeting house, and the other two at two of the most public places in the town in which said meeting house is situated, at least thirty days before the day of said sale.

Which amendments were adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate in the passage of a joint resolution to facilitate the collection of bounties advanced by towns, due from the United States Government.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred the following bills and joint resolutions, entitled

An act in amendment of Chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets ;

An act relating to compensation of Police Justices ;

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads ;

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes ;

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire, relating to the maintenance of bastard children ;

An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws ;

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, passed June session, 1864 ;

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals and second hand articles ;

Resolution relating to a Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports ;

Joint resolution for payment of the Assistant Clerks ; having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendments.

Reports accepted and severally ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills and joint resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

An act relating to the compensation of Police Justices.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals and second hand articles.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, passed June session, 1864.

An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire, relating to the maintenance of bastard children.

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

Joint Resolution for the payment of Assistant Clerks.

Resolution in favor of chaplain of the State Prison.

Resolution in relation to repairs on walls of the State Prison.

Resolution in favor of the deaf and dumb and blind.

Resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

Resolution relating to the library of the New-Hampshire State Prison.

Resolution relating to the regimental flags displayed in the City Hall.

Resolution for the Asylum for the Insane.

Resolution relating to a digest of the N. H. Reports.

An act in addition to an act entitled An act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, with an amendment to the same.

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company, with an amendment to the same.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported the following bills and resolution, to be correctly engrossed.

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills.

An act relating to pay rolls.

A joint resolution of respect to the memory of Hon. David Culver, of Lyme.

An act relating to larceny.

An act concerning the attestation of wills.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in amendment of section one of An act to promote the interests of agriculture, passed June session, 1862, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

After the words "or destroy," in the fourteenth line, insert "or shall at any season of the year ensnare or entrap."

which amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the rules were suspended, and the bill was then read a third time by its title, and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills and joint resolutions with the following titles, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate:

An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the State debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax.

An act to change the names of certain persons.

An act to disannex the homestead farms of William N. Roberts and George F. Bean, from school district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to school district No. 5 in Ossipee.

An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school houses.

An act to repeal An act for the preservation of fish in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860.

Joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

Joint resolution for repairing the Fabyan bridge.

Joint resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn.

The following bills and joint resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time and referred as follows:

To the Committee on Finance :

An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax.

To the Committee on Education :

An act in amendment of chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school houses.

An act to disannex the homestead farms of William N. Roberts and George F. Bean, from School District No. 3 in Tuf-tonborough, and annex the same to School District No. 5 in Ossipee.

Joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

To the Committee on Claims :

Joint resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn.

To the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals :

Resolution for repairing the Fabyan bridge.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act to repeal An act for the preservation of fish in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860.

An act to change the names of certain persons.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, of No. 10,

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 28.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of No. 8, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the following bills; entitled

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company;

An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company of New-Hampshire;

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association;

An act in amendment of the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company;

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company;

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act to incorporate the Trustees of the New-Hampshire and Vermont Methodist Annual Conference;

An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company; reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school houses, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to disannex the homestead farms of William N. Roberts and George F. Bean from school district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to school district No. 5 in Ossipee, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great-Falls and Conway Railroad, having considered the same, reported the same and recommended its passage.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to repeal an act entitled An act relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in criminal cases, having considered the same, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Which resolution was adopted, and the bill indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to change the names of certain persons, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment :

Strike out the letter "G," in the names "Mary G. Abby" and "Mary G. Hudson," wherever they occur in said bill, and insert in the place of said letter "G" the letter "J."

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, the vote, whereby the bill entitled An act relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in criminal cases, was indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered, and the bill was then recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act relating to liens, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendments :

1. Amend by adding at the end of next to the last line, in the first section, the following words : namely, " or any party entitled thereto."

2. Amend by adding at the close of the first section the following: namely, "and said holder of such lien shall cause a copy of such notice and affidavit of service, with an account of such sale and the fees and charges thereon, to be recorded in the books of the town where such sale is had, kept for the recording of personal mortgages, and a certified copy, by the town-clerk of said town of such record, may be used in evidence in all cases where evidence of said sale is required.

Which amendments were adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, asked for the suspension of the rules of the Senate in relation to the admission of new business, in order that he might introduce a bill; and the question being stated, Shall the rules be suspended? it was decided in the negative,—seven voting in the affirmative and four in the negative, thus wanting the requisite three-fourths vote in favor of the suspension. So the Senate refused to receive the bill.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to repeal An act for the preservation of fish in Center Pond, in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the following named bills and joint resolutions, and found the same correctly engrossed.

An act in relation to the First Congregational Church in Deerfield.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act authorizing Union School Districts in Concord to elect a Board of Education, passed June session, 1859.

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

An act in amendment of An act in addition to chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, A. D. 1845.

Joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

Resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the State Prison.

Resolution relative to Discharged Convicts.

Resolution in favor of James Leonard.

Resolution relating to the final adjournment of the present session of the Legislature.

Resolution relating to a Digest of the N. H. Reports.

Resolution in favor of the Asylum for the Insane.

Resolution for the payment of assistant clerks.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, of No. 10,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills and resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to repeal An act for the preservation of fish in the town of Dublin.

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company of New-Hampshire.

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act to incorporate the trustees of the New-Hampshire and Vermont Annual Conference.

An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

An act to disannex the homestead farms of W. N. Roberts and George F. Bean from district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to district No. 5 in Ossipee.

An act in amendment of chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school-houses.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act to change the names of certain persons.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the resolution for repairing the Fabyan bridge, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt and providing for the assessment and collection of the State tax, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the bill entitled an act in amendment of An act to authorize mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases, was taken from the table.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Newell, of No. 7,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 29.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The following joint resolution was read a third time and passed:

Resolution for repairing the Fabyan bridge.

The following Message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed bills and joint resolutions, entitled as follows, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate: namely,

An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of Banks.

An act in addition to, and in amendment of, an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

An act to secure accountability for money due to counties.

An act entitled an act in amendment of an act entitled An act in relation to the taxing of deposits in Savings Banks, approved August 19, 1864.

An act to amend the Military Law, passed June session, 1862.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

An act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Walpole.

An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

Joint resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The House also concur in the passage of the following bills: namely,

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. at Franklin.

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society in Chesterfield.

The House also concur in the amendments proposed by the Senate to the Act to establish the Kingman High School, in Barrington ; and to the Act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858 ; to An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company, and to An act relating to liens.

The following bills and resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred to the following committees :

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act in addition to an act in amendment of An act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

To the Committee on Railroads :

An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company.

To the Committee on Banks :

An act to incorporate the Savings Bank at Walpole.

An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of Banks.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act to secure accountability for money due to the counties.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act in relation to taxing deposits in savings banks, approved August 19, 1864.

Resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House.

To the Committee on Military Affairs :

An act to amend the Military Law, passed June session, 1862.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to the preservation of fish in the rivers and streams of this State, reported a bill relating thereto, entitled An act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning seasons ; which report was accepted, and the bill read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to repeal an act entitled An act in addition to the act relating to the jurisdiction in criminal cases of justices of the peace, residing in the several towns of this State, passed June session, 1864, having considered the same, reported the same and recommended its passage.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses, passed June 25, 1858, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment: Add at the end of section 1 the following words, "such discretion only to be exercised when it is clearly made to appear, from the evidence, that actual injustice or fraud will otherwise be done ; and such discretion shall be subject to the revision of the full bench."

The amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the following bills and resolutions, and found the same correctly engrossed:

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads.

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metal and second-hand articles.

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

An act in amendment of An act for the enlargement of the State Capitol.

An act in relation to the compensation of Police Justices.

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the maintenance of bastard children.

Joint resolution for appropriating two thousand dollars for the indigent deaf and dumb and blind.

Resolution relating to the Library of the New-Hampshire State Prison.

Resolution relating to the Regimental Flags suspended in the City Hall.

An act incorporating the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

An act to repeal An act for the preservation of fish in Center Pond, in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860.

An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school-houses.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act to incorporate the Kingman High School.

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

An act in addition to An act relating to the sale of meeting-houses, approved June 25, 1858.

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company of New-Hampshire.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act to incorporate the Trustees of the New-Hampshire and Vermont Methodist Annual Conference.

An act to disannex the homestead farms of William N. Roberts and George F. Bean from school district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to school district No. 5 in Ossipee.

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F. at Franklin.

The bill entitled An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax, was taken from the table.

The following amendment to the bill was offered by Mr. Bingham, of No. 12:

Amend by adding, at the close of the first section, the following: " Provided that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, shall determine the rate of interest to be paid upon the bonds authorized by this act, and shall cause the same to be published in at least two newspapers in this State, and in one daily newspaper in each of the cities of Boston and New-York, at least two weeks prior to the offering for sale of any of said bonds, and none of said bonds shall be sold at a higher rate of interest than that fixed as aforesaid."

And the question being stated, Shall the amendment proposed be adopted? it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, demanded the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Yeas.

Senators

Mason,
Morse,

Bingham.

Nays.

Senators	Frink, Dearborn, Straw, Burnham, Burleigh,	Newell, Perkins, Glidden, Barnard.
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Yeas 3 ; nays 9.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The same Senator proposed a second amendment :

Amend by striking out, in the first line of the third section, the words "one million of," and insert in their place the words "five hundred thousand."

The question being stated, Shall the amendment be adopted ? Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, moved an amendment to the amendment, by striking out the words "five hundred thousand" and inserting instead the words "seven hundred and fifty thousand."

And the question being stated, Shall the amendment to the amendment be adopted ?

Pending the question, Mr. Bingham moved to lay the bill on the table, and to be made the special order of the day at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was laid upon the table and made the special order.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet at half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills and resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to repeal an act entitled an act in addition to An act relating to the jurisdiction in criminal cases of justices of the peace residing in the several towns of this State, passed June session, 1864.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses, together with an amendment to the same.

Joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

[Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, in the Chair.]

The bill entitled An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax, being the special order for 3 o'clock, was then taken from the table.

The question then was upon the adoption of the amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Bingham, of No. 12.

Mr. Bingham accepted the amendment to his proposed amendment, and the question then recurred upon the adoption of the amendment as amended.

The question being stated, Shall the amendment be adopted? it was decided in the affirmative, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, then moved the suspension of the rules, and the bill was read a third time and passed as amended.

Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to secure accountability for money due to the counties, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in amendment of an act entitled An act in relation to the taxing deposits in savings banks, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

[The President in the Chair.]

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed the joint resolution adopting and ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Also, the joint resolution authorizing the engrossing clerk to employ assistants, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

The following bills and resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time and referred as follows :

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

Resolution adopting and ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The resolution relating to the engrossing clerk was read twice, and the rules being suspended, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Walpole, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred the bill and resolution entitled An act to amend the existing militia law of the State, passed June session, 1862, being chapter 2579 of the Pamphlet Laws ; joint resolution to facilitate the collection of bounties advanced by

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towns due from the United States Government, having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolutions ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitted the following reports, majority and minority :

SENATE, June Session, 1865.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a joint resolution ratifying an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, having considered the same, report the same without amendment.

**DANIEL BARNARD,
GEO. W. BURLIGH,**

A majority of said Committee.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

SENATE, June Session, 1865.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a joint resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, dissenting from the report of the majority of said committee, presents the following considerations as among the reasons which compel such dissent :

1. Because the extraordinary events of the last four years have left the Southern portion of the Union in such an unsettled condition that any proper action there, at the present time, upon this or any other amendment of the Constitution, is utterly impossible ; and because the same causes still continue to bias, agitate and influence the public mind of every portion of the Union to such an extent that the fair, impartial and dispassionate consideration which a free people ought always to give to changes in their fundamental laws, can not now be had.

2. Because the proposed amendment is not an amendment authorized by the Constitution, but is revolutionary in its character.

3. Because, in our belief, the future welfare of the people of the United States can be secured only by maintaining and preserving inviolate the authority of the States over all matters of a local and domestic character; and inasmuch as the relation between master and servant is a matter of a nature purely local and domestic, the adoption of this amendment would obliterate the great line of demarcation between federal and state authority; lead to the absorption of every reserved right of the States, and the ultimate consolidation of all power in the hands of the national government.

GEO. A. BINGHAM,

Minority of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The resolution was ordered to a third reading at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, introduced the following resolution :

Resolved, That we highly approve the policy inaugurated by the President for the reconstruction and restoration of the Union.

The question being stated,
Shall the resolution be adopted ?

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, then moved to lay the resolution on the table.

On that motion, Mr. Mason called for the yeas and nays.

Debate intervening,

The motion to lay on the table was then withdrawn.

And the question recurring,

Shall the resolution pass ?

Debate intervening,

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the vote whereby the bill relating to lighting covered bridges in certain cases, was indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered.

The same Senator then moved the following amendment :

Amend by striking out all of the first section, and inserting in its place the following : That the act to which this is an amendment

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shall not apply to bridges less than twenty feet long; which amendment was adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill, as amended, was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on Military Affairs, having under consideration the matter of the Adjutant-General's report, having considered the same, reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the additional five hundred copies of the Report of the Adjutant General of the State, procured to be printed by him, be paid for by the State, and kept by the State for sale by the single copy, at the cost of the same. That any copies of the regular edition remaining undisposed of, be disposed of as follows: One copy to each public library in the State, one copy to each commissioned officer in the service of the United States from this State, during the late rebellion, who may apply for the same; one copy to the clerk of each city or town in the State, for the use of each city or town; one copy to each Department of the General Government; one copy to the Congressional library; one copy to the library of the Smithsonian Institute, and the remainder to such public officers and institutions as he may think proper.

which report was accepted, and the resolution was put upon its second reading. On motion of Mr. Bingham, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn to meet at 10½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1,

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 30.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The following bills and resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to amend the military law, passed June session, 1862.

An act entitled an act in amendment of an act entitled An act in relation to the taxing of deposits in Savings Banks, approved August 19, 1864.

An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Walpole.

An act to secure accountability for money due to the counties.

Joint resolution to facilitate the collection of bounties advanced by towns, and due from the United States.

The resolution relating to the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment was taken from the table ; on motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the resolution was made the special order of the day at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the amendments by them proposed to the bills entitled An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses.

Also, in the amendments to the bill entitled An act to change the names of certain persons.

The House also ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate in the passage of bills and joint resolutions, entitled as follows :

An act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company.

An act in relation to schools in Portsmouth.

An act to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company.

An act to establish the city of Keene.

Joint resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

Joint resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey.

Joint resolution in favor of C. A. Harnden.

Joint resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Joint resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Joint resolution in favor of Frank Place and others.

Joint resolution appropriating \$100 for repairs of roads in Lincoln.

Joint resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

Joint resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

The following bills and joint resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time, and referred as follows :

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company.

An act to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company.

An act to establish the city of Keene.

To the Committee on Finance :

Joint resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth.

To the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals :

Resolution appropriating \$100 for repairs of roads in Lincoln.

To the Committee on Claims :

Resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey.

Resolution in favor of C. A. Harnden.

Resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of Frank Place and others.

Resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

Resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

The following report was received from the Committee on Engrossed Bills:

The Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined the following named bills and joint resolutions and find the same correctly engrossed.

JOSEPH J. DEARBORN, for the committee.

An act to change the names of certain persons.

An act in amendment to An act amending the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

An act to repeal chapter 2896 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act relating to liens.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the passage of bills entitled as follows:

An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

An act in amendment of section 1 of An act to promote the interests of Agriculture, passed June session, 1864.

An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.

An act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season.

An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses, passed June 25, 1858.

Joint resolution in relation to the revision of the Statutes.

The House also ask the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of bills and joint resolutions, entitled as follows:

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An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch, and the farm upon which they now reside, from school district numbered seven, in the town of Salisbury, and annex the same to school district numbered twelve, in the town of Warner.

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners to investigate the amount of expenditures by the several towns and cities of this State, made for the purpose of suppressing the late rebellion, and for other purposes.

An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes.

An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled An act to facilitate the raising of troops.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act entitled An act in relation to the House of Reformation.

An act granting 5,000 acres of land to aid in the building of a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

An act in relation to schools in the town of Pembroke.

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond on Green's Grant, N. H.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party.

Joint resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Joint resolution in favor of the estate of G. P. Lyon.

Joint resolution in favor of F. S. Crawford and E. H. Cheney.

Joint resolution in relation to additional taxation on government securities.

Joint resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

Joint resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card and others.

Joint resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Joint resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut concerning the obstruction of fish in the Connecticut River.

Joint resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners and the propagation of fish.

Joint resolution in favor of Francis Reed and another.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

Joint resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department.

Joint resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

The following bills and joint resolutions, sent up from the

House of Representatives, were read a first and second time and referred as follows :

To the Committee on Military Affairs :

An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled An act to facilitate the raising of troops.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes.

An act in amendment of 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act granting 5,000 acres of land to aid in the building of a highway from Pittsburg to the Canada line.

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners to investigate the amount of expenditures by the several towns and cities of this State, made for the purpose of suppressing the late rebellion, and other purposes.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party.

An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch, and the farms upon which they now reside, from school district numbered seven, in the town of Salisbury, and annex the same to school district numbered twelve, in the town of Warner.

Resolution in relation to taxing national securities.

Resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

Resolution authorizing the employment of a clerk in the Executive Department.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

To the Committee on Education :

An act in relation to the schools in the town of Pembroke.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society at North Conway.

To the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures :

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond in Green's Grant, N. H.

Joint resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut concerning the obstruction of fish in the Connecticut River.

Resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners and the propagation of fish.

To the Committee on Claims :

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Resolution in favor of the estate of G. P. Lyon.

Resolution in favor of F. H. Crawford and E. H. Cheney.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

Resolution in favor of J. H. Card and others.

Resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Resolution in favor of Francis Reed and another.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, moved that the rules of the Senate, as to the introduction of new business, be suspended.

The question being stated, Shall the rules be suspended? it was decided in the affirmative.

Yeas.

Senators	Frink,	Newell,
	Dearborn,	Morse,
	Straw,	Perkins,
	Burnham,	Barnard,
	Burleigh,	Bingham.
	Mason,	

Nays—None.

So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Burleigh then introduced a resolution entitled joint resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds.

Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the bills entitled An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company, and an act in addition to and in amendment of An act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company, having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred the following bills, entitled An act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company;

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association, having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the resolution was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct, having considered the same, report the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of Banks, having considered the same, reported the same and recommended its passage.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom were referred the following resolutions:

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn;

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton;

Resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd; having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges

and Canals, to whom was referred the joint resolution appropriating one hundred dollars for repair of roads in Lincoln, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment :

In section 6, line 8, strike out the words "but no action shall be commenced after the expiration of two years from the obstruction aforesaid" ;

which amendment was adopted by the Senate. Ordered to a third reading, as amended, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the joint resolution relating to the claims in favor of James Boyd and others, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Charles A. Harn-den, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a joint resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond, in Green's Grant, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Agriculture

and Manufactures, to whom was referred a joint resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut, concerning the obstruction of sea fish in the Connecticut river, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

The bill entitled An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company, was taken from the table. Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, proposed the following amendment to the bill :

SEC. 2. Amend by striking out all after "amend," and insert "or wholly repeal this act, whenever in their opinion the public good may require the same to be done ;"

which amendment was adopted. The bill was then ordered to a third reading, as amended, at three o'clock.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company, having considered the same, report the same with the following amendments :

Strike out section 7, and all after it in that section.

Number section " 8," section 7.

Number section " 9," section 8 ;

which amendments were severally adopted, and the bill, as amended, ordered to a third reading at three o'clock.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred a joint resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners and propagation of fish, having considered the same, report the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of G. Parker Lyon, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1,

The Senate adjourned.

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AFTERNOON.

The following bills and joint resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond in Green's Grant.

An act in addition to, and in amendment of an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

An act in relation to the publishing of the quarterly returns of Banks.

An act to incorporate the Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

Resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

Resolution in favor of the estate of G. Parker Lyon.

Resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut concerning the obstruction of fish in the Connecticut River.

Resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners and propagation of fish.

Resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Resolution in favor of C. A. Harnden.

Resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Resolution appropriating \$100 for repairs on the roads in Lincoln.

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the Act to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That the bill be postponed till the next session of the Legislature.

The resolution was adopted.

So the bill was postponed until the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to establish the City of Keene, having considered the same, report the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill was read a third time by its title and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House concur in the passage of the joint resolution in relation to the Adjutant-General's Report, and the joint resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds.

The House also ask the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of bills and joint resolutions, with the following titles :

An act in amendment of An act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds.

An act authorizing the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases.

An act in amendment of chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed June session, 1864.

An act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas.

An act relating to the testimony of husband and wife.

An act in relation to dams in certain cases.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Winnepiseogee lake and river.

An act to amend an act in addition to An act to incorporate the Gonic Manufacturing Company.

Joint resolution in favor of N. White and others.

Joint resolution in relation to statuary for the Old Representatives Hall at Washington.

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Joint resolution to appropriate five hundred dollars as contingent fund.

Joint resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

Joint resolution for storage of State arms, &c.

Joint resolution in favor of Natt Head.

Joint resolution relating to the Groton election case.

Joint resolution in favor of House of Reformation.

Joint resolution in favor Coggsell & Sturtevant.

Joint resolution in favor of Governor Gilmore and Peter Sanborn.

Joint resolution in favor of A. Q. M. General.

The following bills and joint resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time and referred as follows:

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act in amendment to an act in addition to An act to incorporate the Gonic Manufacturing Company.

An act relating to the testimony of husband and wife.

An act to legalize the actions of towns in filling their quotas.

An act in amendment of chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed June session, 1864.

An act authorizing the Governor, with advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases.

An act in amendment of An act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds.

Resolution in relation to Statuary for the Old Representatives' Hall at Washington.

To the Committee on Finance :

Resolution relating to a contingent fund.

Resolution in favor of Governor Gilmore and Peter Sanborn.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act relating to dams in certain cases.

To the Committee on Military Affairs :

Resolution in favor of the Adjutant-General of New-Hampshire.

Resolution relating to the Adjutant-General, Natt Head.

Resolution relating to the storage of arms, &c.

To the Committee on Elections :

Resolution in favor of the contestants in the Groton election case.

Resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

[Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, in the chair.]

To the Committee on Claims :

Resolution in favor of Coggsell & Sturtevant.

Resolution in favor of N. White and others.

To the Committee on State Institutions :

Resolution in favor of the House of Reformation.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn to meet again at eight o'clock this evening.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Thomas B. Langley and Francis Reed, and the resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey, having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock this evening.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act granting 5000 acres of land for building a highway from Pittsburgh to the boundary line of Canada, having considered the same, report the same with the following amendment :

Add at the close of section 3, "provided the title to said land shall not vest in said town till said road shall be made and accepted as aforesaid.

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill, as amended, ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the act relating to the appointment of Commissioners to investigate the amount of expenditures made

by the cities and towns of the State, for suppressing the late rebellion, &c., having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendments:

1. Amend in the eleventh line of the first section, by inserting after the word "expenditures," the words "whether in bounties or otherwise."

2. Amend in the seventeenth line of the same section, by adding after the word "allowed," the words "and on what account."

Which amendments were adopted, and the bill as amended, ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in amendment of Chapter 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred the following resolutions:

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government;

Resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford;

Resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department; having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Severally ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Amend by adding "That the sum of two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eight cents (297.08) be allowed Frost & Stearns, in full for their account."

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on State Institutions, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to the House of Reformation, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the following bills and joint resolutions, and found the same to be correctly engrossed :

An act to prevent the catching of certain fish during spawning season.

An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.
Joint resolution for repairing the Fabyan bridge.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of An act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act to amend Chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act in relation to the taxing of deposits in Savings Banks.

An act to amend section 1, of An act to promote the interests of Agriculture, passed June session, 1864.

An act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Walpole.

Joint resolution to facilitate the collection of bounties advanced by towns, due from the United States Government.

An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax.

An act to secure accountability of money due to counties.

An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

An act to amend the Military Law passed June session, 1862.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch, and the farm upon which they now reside, from school district No. 7, in the town of Salisbury, and annex the same to school district No. 12, in the town of Warner, having considered the same, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That said bill be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

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The resolution was adopted; so the bill was postponed until the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to recognizances and costs in action when the State is a party, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Amend by adding section 3.

Sec. 3. In all civil actions in which the State is plaintiff, and in which the defendant shall prevail, costs shall be taxed for the defendant and paid out of the treasury of the county.

The amendment proposed was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Frederick S. Crawford and E. H. Cheney, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a joint resolution to appropriate five hundred dollars as contingent fund, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled An act to facilitate the raising of troops, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on Education,

to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth, having considered the same, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That said bill be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

The resolution was adopted and the bill postponed.

The joint special Committee, to take into consideration the expediency of calling a Constitutional Convention, made the following report :

The Committee appointed by the House and Senate, to consider and report upon the message of His Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying papers, relating to the vote for a convention to amend the Constitution of the State of New-Hampshire, have considered the same, and report thereon as follows :

That an act was passed August 19th, 1864, requiring the selectmen of the several towns in this State to insert in their warrants calling town meetings to be held for the election of Electors of President and Vice-President, on the 1st Tuesday of November then next, an article providing for taking the sense of the qualified voters in the State as to the expediency of calling a convention to revise the Constitution of New-Hampshire, in the following respects: namely,

1. To enable soldiers out of the State to vote in time of war.
2. To abolish religious tests.
3. To diminish the number of Representatives in the House, and enlarge those of the Senate.
4. To provide for future amendments.

Agreeably to the provisions of this act the sense of the people of the State was taken, and returns of the votes were duly made to the Secretary of State.

It appeared that two hundred and eleven towns voted on this question. These votes were accurately and carefully cast by your Committee, with the following result: It appeared that 18,422 votes were thrown in favor of holding a convention, and 15,348 against it, making a majority in favor of holding a convention, of 3074 votes. Of the votes thus cast it appeared that 1907 votes were in favor of limiting the action of the convention to the question of amending the Constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote when out of the State.

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The Committee consider their duty completed by reporting these facts to the Senate, and awaiting such order thereon as the Senate may direct.

DANIEL BARNARD, for the Committee,
on the part of Senate.

The report of the Joint Committee was accepted, on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11,

Voted, That it is inexpedient to provide, at this time, for calling a Convention, and that the subject be referred to the consideration of the next Legislature.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, from the Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the resolution relating to the remonstrants in the Groton election case, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House concur with the Senate in the amendments by them proposed to the bills entitled,

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act to incorporate the new Fabyan Hotel Company.

An act in amendment of An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

The House ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate in the passage of a joint resolution relating to the Gettysburg Cemetery, and An act repealing part of Chapter 2864 of the Pamphlet Laws, and of all other acts and parts of acts in relation to aid to families of persons in the service of the United States.

The following bill and resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, were read a first and second time and referred as follows :

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act repealing part of chapter 2864 of the Pamphlet Laws, and all other acts and parts of acts in relation to aid to families of persons in the service of the United States.

An act concerning Gettysburg Cemetery.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Winnipiseogee Lake and the Bays, and Winnipiseogee River, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom the following resolutions were referred :

Resolution in favor of David E. Barker ;

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card and others ; having considered the same, severally reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on State Institutions, to whom was referred the joint resolution in favor of the House of Reformation, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and all bills and resolutions ordered to a third reading were then read a third time and passed.

Resolution in favor of the House of Reformation.

Resolution in favor of F. S. Crawford and others.

Resolution in favor of Francis Reed and another.

Resolution in favor of J. P. Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of the contestants in the Groton election case.

Resolution relating to a contingent fund.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

Resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department.

Resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

Resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey and others.

Resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card and others.

Resolution for the preservation of fish in Winnipiseogee Lake.

An act in relation to publishing nonresident taxes.

An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled An act to facilitate the raising of troops.

Resolution in favor of N. White and others.

An act in relation to the House of Reformation.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society at North Conway.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

An act granting 5000 acres of land for building a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs in suits where the State is a party.

An act relating to the appointment of a board of Commissioners to investigate the expenditures made by towns for the purpose of suppressing the late rebellion, &c.

Mr. Burnham, of No. 4, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a joint resolution in favor of Governor Gilmore and Peter Sanborn, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas, having considered the same, reported the same with the following resolution:

Resolved, That said bill be indefinitely postponed.

The resolution was adopted.

So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act relating to the testimony of husband and wife, having considered the same, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That said bill be indefinitely postponed.

The resolution was adopted ; so the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act in addition to An act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed June session, 1864, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of J. Frank Place and sundry others, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to dams on certain rivers, having considered the same, reported the same with an amendment, as follows :

Amend by adding, after the word " or," in the eighth line of the first section, the words " Ammonoosuc or;" and after the word " rivers," a " Baker's river."

The amendments were adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution in relation to statuary for the Old Representatives Hall, at Washington, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at eight o'clock.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

The rules of the Senate were suspended, and all bills and joint resolutions ordered to a third reading were then read a third time and passed, as follows :

An act in amendment of chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed June session, 1864.

An act in relation to dams on certain rivers.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds.

An act in addition to An act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts.

An act relating to statuary for the Old Representatives Hall, in Washington.

Resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Resolution in favor of J. Frank Place and others.

Resolution in favor of Governor Gilmore and Peter Sanborn.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to amend an act in addition to an act entitled An act to incorporate the Gonic Manufacturing Company, passed June session, 1864, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading at 8 o'clock this evening.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, the rules of the Senate were suspended, and the bill was read a third time by its title and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed the joint resolution in favor of Mrs. Mary C. Marden, and ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate therein.

The following resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Claims:.

Joint resolution in favor of Mrs. Mary C. Marden.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, the Senate took a recess until eight o'clock P. M.

EVENING.

[The President in the Chair.]

Mr. Newell, of No. 7, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the Act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard, and the resolution in favor of Mary C. Marden, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, the resolutions were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act authorizing the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading.

Read a third time and passed, the rules being suspended.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading and passed, the rules being suspended.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred the joint resolutions for the completion of the Gettysburg Cemetery, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered to a third reading and passed, the rules being suspended.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Strike out "one hundred and sixty-eight dollars," and insert in its place "two hundred and seventeen dollars."

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was then read a third time and passed, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution for the storage of State arms, &c., and other purposes, having considered the same, reported the same with the following amendment:

Strike out all of said resolve after the word "aforesaid," in the fourteenth line thereof.

The amendment was adopted.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, the rules being suspended.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President —

The House concur with the Honorable Senate in the amendments by them proposed to the bills entitled as follows :

An act granting 5,000 acres of land to aid in the building of a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

An act in addition to an act in relation to married women.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party.

They also concur in the amendment to the joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant.

They also ask the concurrence of the Senate in an amendment to the Senate bill entitled An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State.

The question being stated, Will the Senate concur in the adoption of the amendment proposed by the House ? it was decided in the negative, and the Senate did not concur.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President :

The House concur with the Honorable Senate in the amendments by them proposed to the bills entitled

An act in relation to dams on certain rivers.

An act to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners to investigate the amount of expenditures by the several towns and cities of this State, made for the purpose of suppressing the late rebellion, and for other purposes.

The House request the concurrence of the Honorable Senate in the passage of a joint resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill and Josiah B. Edgerly.

The resolution sent up from the House was read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The following Message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House of Representatives have passed a bill with the following title, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate :

An act providing for the taxation of incomes.

The bill, sent up from the House, entitled An act providing for the taxation of incomes, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate in the passage of a bill entitled An act in relation to the measurement of round timber.

The act in relation to the measurement of round timber, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the joint resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill and others, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Read a third time and passed, the rules being suspended.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution for appropriations for the Adjutant and Quartermaster General's office, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Read a third time and passed, by a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Glidden, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act repealing part of chapter 2864 of the Pamphlet Laws, and all other acts and parts of acts in relation to aid to families of persons in the service of the United States, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The resolution was adopted ; so the bill was indefinitely postponed.

[Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, in the chair.]

Mr. Frink, of No. 1, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act for computing the measurement of round timber, having considered the same, reported the same with the following resolution :

Resolved, That the same be indefinitely postponed.

The resolution was adopted ; so the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of No. 6,

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this evening, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act providing for the taxation of incomes, having considered the same, reported the same, and recommended its passage.

Read a third time and passed, the rules being suspended.

The Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported the correct engrossment of the following bills and resolutions :

JOSEPH J. DEARBORN, for the Committee.

An act authorizing the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases.

Joint resolution in favor of the House of Reformation.

Resolution relating to Gettysburg Cemetery.

Joint resolution in favor of Mrs. Mary C. Marden.

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond in Green's Grant.

Resolution in favor of David G. Barker.

Joint resolution in relation to statuary for the old Representatives Hall at Washington.

Joint resolution in favor of J. Frank Place and sundry others.

Resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judici-

ary, to whom was referred the joint resolution in relation to taxation on Government securities, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, then moved the following amendment:

Strike out the second resolution and insert the following:

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives, to vote and use all honorable means for the repeal of those provisions of the law exempting said United States securities from taxation as aforesaid, and for the passage of a law permitting State and municipal taxation on said securities, and such further national taxation as will place them upon an equality with the other property of the country.

And the question being stated, Shall the amendment be adopted?

The question pending, Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The question being stated, Shall the bill be indefinitely postponed? it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, which were as follows:

Yeas.

Senators	Friok, Dearborn, Straw,	Burleigh, Newell, Perkins.
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Nays.

Senators	Burnham, Mason, Glidden,	Barnard. Bingham.
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Yeas 6 ; nays 5.

So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution in favor of Ad-

jutant General Natt Head, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Read a third time and passed, by a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution in relation to the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, having considered the same, reported the same without amendment.

Read a third time and passed, the rules being suspended.

The joint resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, the resolution was read a third time, and the question being stated, Shall the resolution pass? it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays on the passage of the resolution were called for, which were as follows:

Yeas.

Senators	Frink, Dearborn, Straw, Burnham, Burleigh,	Newell, Perkins, Glidden, Barnard.
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Nays.

Senators	Mason, Morse,	Bingham.
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Yeas 9; nays 3.

So the resolution passed.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, moved the reconsideration of the vote, whereby the resolution relative to the storage of arms, &c., was amended:

The question being stated, Shall the vote be reconsidered? it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays were called for, which were as follows:

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Yeas.

Senators	Dearborn, Burnham, Burleigh,	Newell, Perkins, Barnard.
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Nays.

Senators	Frink, Straw, Mason,	Morse, Glidden, Bingham.
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. Yeas 6 ; nays 6.

So the vote was not reconsidered.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, moved that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The resolutions, expressive of confidence in the policy of Andrew Johnson, in regard to the reconstruction of the rebellious States, were taken from the table.

The question being stated, Shall the resolutions pass ? it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays were called for, which were as follows :

Yeas.

Senators	Frink, Dearborn, Straw, Burnham, Burleigh,	Mason, Newell, Perkins, Glidden, Barnard.
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Nays.

Senators	Morse,	Bingham.
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Yeas 10 ; nays 2.

So the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Frink, of No. 1,

The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, July 1.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had examined the following named bills and found the same properly engrossed :

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.
An act to incorporate the new Fabyan Hotel Company.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House concur in the adoption of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant, and to the joint resolution for storage of State arms, &c.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President—

The House ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate in the passage of the resolutions on national affairs.

The joint resolutions on national affairs were read a first and second time, and, the rules of the Senate being suspended, the resolutions were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Dearborn, from the Joint Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported the correct engrossment of the following bills and resolutions :

Resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

Resolution relating to the remonstrants in the Groton election case.

Resolutions in favor of Adjutant General Natt Head.

Resolutions for appropriations for Adjutant and Quartermaster General's office.

Resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

Resolution in favor of D. L. Gurnsey.

Resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

An act in relation to married women.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds.

An act in amendment of chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party.

Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, by unanimous consent of the Senate, introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened:

That the members of the Executive Council receive the same pay per diem as the members of the Legislature.

Read a first and second time, and, on motion of Mr. Burleigh, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was read a third time and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House have indefinitely postponed the Senate bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled An act in addition to chapter 150 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1864.

They also ask the concurrence of the Senate in the passage of a joint resolution in favor of D. S. Dinsmore.

The resolution in favor of Daniel S. Dinsmore was read a first and second time. The rules were then suspended, and it was read a third time and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—

The House concur with the Senate in the passage of the joint resolution in regard to the pay of the Executive Council.

Mr. Dearborn, of No. 2, from the Joint Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported the correct engrossment of the following bills and resolutions :

Joint resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

An act providing for the taxation of incomes.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card.

An act relative to the House of Reformation.

Resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House.

Joint resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolution in favor of Francis Reed and Thomas B. Langley.

An act in amendment of An act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Winnipiseogee lake and the bays of Winnipiseogee river.

An act granting five thousand acres of land for building a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

Joint resolution in favor of N. White and others.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws.

Joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant.

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining and allowing the expenditures of the several towns and cities in the State, with the view to an assumption of the same by the State and General Government.

An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of banks.

An act in relation to dams on certain rivers.

An act to amend an act in addition to an act entitled An act to incorporate the Gonic Manufacturing Company.

Joint resolutions for storage of State arms, and other purposes.

Resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

An act in addition to, and in amendment of, an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

Resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard.

An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes.

Joint resolutions on National affairs.

Resolution in favor of the Executive Council.

Joint resolution in favor of D. S. Dinsmore.

An act in amendment of An act to enable contiguous school districts to unite and form a single district.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, a committee was appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the business of the session is now brought to a close, and that both branches of the Legislature are now ready to be adjourned; and Messrs. Barnard and Burnham were appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Perkins, of No. 9, from the Committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of D. A. Hill.

Ordered to a third reading, and passed by a suspension of the rules.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives :

Mr. President —

The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the appointment of a committee to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session having been brought to a close, both branches of the Legislature are now ready to be adjourned, and have, on their part, appointed Messrs. Parker of Merrimack, Smith of Deering, Earle of Dover, Sturoc of Sunapee, Burnham of Hopkinton, Davis of Nashua, Mitchell of Manchester, Sumner of Hill, Spaulding of Lancaster and Tracy of Claremont.

Mr. Glidden, of No. 10, from the committee appointed by the Convention to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Warden of the State Prison, State Printer, and Commissary General, to notify them of their several elections, and to receive their bonds, reported that Walter Harriman, Secretary of State elect; Peter Sanborn, State Treasurer elect; Joseph Mayo, Warden of the State Prison elect; George E. Jenks, State Printer elect, and Robert E. Shillaber, Commissary General elect, have each signified their acceptance of the offices to which they were elected, and have filed their bonds, which are now submitted to the Senate.

The committee recommend that the bonds of the State Treasurer, Warden of the State Prison, State Printer, and Commis-

sary General, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and the bond of the Secretary of State be placed in the hands of His Excellency, the Governor.

And whereas the bond of the Commissary General is not properly executed, the committee reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to return said bond to Robert E. Shillaber, the person elected, for correction; and, upon the approval of the Governor and Council, to be by the Governor filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

JOHN M. GLIDDEN,

For the Committee on the part of the Senate.

The resolution recommended by the committee was adopted.

Mr. Morse, of No. 8, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, having examined the bills and resolutions of the following titles, found them correctly engrossed:

An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

Joint resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds.

Joint resolution in relation to the Adjutant General's Report.

Joint resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

Joint resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

Joint resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Joint resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Joint resolution in favor of Charles A. Harnden.

Joint resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners and the propagation of fish.

Joint resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Joint resolution in favor of D. A. Hill and others.

Joint resolution appropriating \$100 to repair roads in Lincoln.

Joint resolution in relation to revising the Statutes.

Joint resolution in favor of G. P. Lyon.

Joint resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut concerning the obstruction of sea fish in the Connecticut river.

[Mr. Burleigh, of No. 5, in the chair.]

Mr. Mason, of No. 6, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to the Hon. Ezekiel A. Straw, for the faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair.

The Senate signified their unanimous adoption of the resolution, by rising.

The President then resumed the chair, and addressed the Senate as follows :

Gentlemen of the Senate —

To say that I am very much gratified by this expression of your approval, is but a feeble expression of my feelings at this time. Though making sincere effort to deserve it, during the short session through which we have passed, I feel that after all it has only been earned by the help of your constant courtesy and aid, which has always been so cheerfully rendered to me.

The scrupulous care with which you have examined all desired legislation, and the gratifying unanimity which has prevailed in deciding all practical measures — those measures which have really touched the welfare of the State — have rendered this session the most pleasant one in my experience, and I trust that we shall remember the hours passed here together, and remember them only with pleasure.

For my part I can truly say, that the memory of this session will always be pleasant to me. I shall remember the cheerful courtesy and kindness of each one of you with the most grateful emotions ; and when I say that I thank you for all and every part of it, it is truly said and as sincerely meant.

We are about to part, and there is little probability that we shall ever meet again, acting in our present capacity, — perhaps not all meet again in any capacity ; and now, in parting, let me again thank you, thank you heartily, for your constant and painstaking attention to your duties here as Senators, and for the many acts of kindness to me personally, which have enabled me to so perform the duties of the Chair as to receive the cordial vote you have just tendered me.

Gentlemen, I wish you all a safe and happy return to your homes, and a prolonged life of health and happiness.

Mr. Bingham, of No. 12, introduced the following resolution :

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to Horace S. Cummings, Esq., Clerk ; George R. Fowler, Assistant Clerk, and George E. Aldrich, Doorkeeper, for the kindly

attention and faithful manner in which they have performed the duties of their several positions, and the courteous assistance they have rendered in the performance of their duties.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Barnard, of No. 11, submitted the following report, which was accepted :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

SENATE, June Session, 1865.

The joint select committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Legislature is really to be adjourned, report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and that the Governor will send a communication to the Legislature in a few moments.

DANIEL BARNARD,

For the Committee.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by the Honorable Secretary of State :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
July 1, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

Having signed the acts and resolutions that have been presented to me for my approval and signature, and having been informed by a joint committee of both branches of the Legislature that you have finished the business before you, and are now ready to be adjourned, I, by the authority vested in me, do hereby adjourn the Legislature to the last Wednesday of May next.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

Thereupon the President declared the Senate adjourned to the last Wednesday of May next.

HORACE S. CUMMINGS, *Clerk.*

A true copy—Attest :

HORACE S. CUMMINGS, *Clerk.*

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE,

JUNE SESSION, 1865.

SAMUEL D. LORD, CLERK.

CONCORD:

**GEORGE E. JENKS, STATE PRINTER.
1865.**

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
JUNE SESSION, 1865.

WEDNESDAY, June 7.

A quorum of the whole number of Representatives from the several towns, wards and districts in the State of New-Hampshire having assembled in the City Hall, in the City of Concord, in said State, on the first Wednesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, being the day designated by the Constitution for the assembling of the Legislature, the following gentlemen, having presented their credentials, were duly qualified by His Excellency, the Governor, as members of the House of Representatives, by taking and subscribing the oaths of office, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

FROM ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Auburn—Paschal Preston.
Brentwood—John Ladd.
Candia—True French, Alvin D. Dudley.
Chester—William Crawford.
Danville—Samuel Sargent.
Deerfield—Ezra A. J. Sawyer, Isaac H. Morrison.
Derry—Benjamin F. Eastman, Greenleaf C. Bartlett.

East-Kingston—Francis T. French.

Epping—William R. Bunker.

Exeter—Nathaniel G. Giddings, Henry C. Moses, Charles G. Conner.

Fremont—Daniel C. Hook.

Gosport—William H. Caswell.

Hampstead—Caleb Moulton.

Hampton—John J. Leavitt.

Hampton-Falls—Dean R. Tilton.

Kensington—John A. Blake.

Kingston—Jesse P. Marshall.

Londonderry—Horace P. Watts, David R. Leach.

Newcastle—Charles E. Campbell.

Newington—Gee Pickering.

Newmarket—William B. Small.

Newton—David C. Prescott.

Northwood—William Wallace.

Nottingham—Charles H. Batchelder.

Plaistow—Isaiah A. Hurd.

Portsmouth—Ward 1—Alfred W. Haven, John H. Moran,
John Chase, William R. Martin.

“ “ 2—William H. Hackett, George W.
Tucker, Henry A. Yeaton, Lewis
W. Brewster.

“ “ 3—William H. Rollins, Ezra A. Stevens.

Raymond—Lyman Prescott.

Rye—Orrin Drake.

Salem—Charles Austin, Isaac Woodbury.

Sandown—Hiram Fellows.

Seabrook—David F. Boyd.

Stratham—Greenleaf C. Brown.

Windham—William C. Harris.

FROM STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington—Hiram Waldron, John T. Drew.

Dover—Ward 1—Asa S. Baker.

“ “ 2—William H. Earle.

“ “ 3—Samuel M. Wheeler, Eli V. Brewster, John
E. Bickford.

“ “ 4—Jesse Meader.

Durham—Joshua B. Smith.

Wednesday, June 7, 1865.

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Farmington—Elerson O. Curtis, John H. Hurd.
Lee—Alfred Snell.
Madbury—Abraham Miles.
Middleton—Samuel Twombly.
Milton—Ambrose H. Wentworth, Thomas H. Roberts.
New-Durham—Hiram W. Edgerly.
Rochester—Dudley W. Hayes, Charles K. Chase, Joshua
Vickery, Stephen D. Wentworth.
Rollinsford—Andrew Rollins.
Somersworth—Albert Wakefield, Ebenezer A. Tebbetts, Jesse
R. Horne, Charles W. Emerson.
Strafford—Nehemiah C. Twombly, Rufus Hall.

FROM BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton—Morrison Bennett, Charles P. Emerson.
Barnstead—Daniel F. Davis, Charles H. Dow.
Center-Harbor—Josiah C. Sturtevant.
Gilford—John O. Sanborn, Joseph L. Odell, Morrill Thyng.
Gilmanton—John L. Kelley, Burleigh F. Parsons.
Laconia—Ellery A. Hibbard.
Meredith—Noah L. True, William H. H. Fernal.
New-Hampton—Benjamin F. Perkins.
Sanbornton—Leonard K. Clough, John S. Wallace.
Upper-Gilmanton—Joseph M. Folsom.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany—John Chase.
Bartlett—George W. M. Pitman.
Brookfield—Daniel D. Stevens.
Chatham—Seth Wyman.
Conway—Samuel W. Thompson, Haskell D. Eastman.
Eaton—Carle Drew.
Effingham—Samuel L. Drake.
Freedom—William J. Bennett.
Jackson—John Hodge.
Madison—George Merrow.
Moultonborough—John Q. A. Bean.
Ossipee—Joseph Q. Roles, Luman G. Moulton.

Sandwich—John Fellows, Jr., Ira A. Bean.
 Tamworth—Otis G. Hatch.
 Tuftonborough—George Fox.
 Wakefield—Joseph B. Wiggin.
 Wolfborough—Joseph R. Haines, David C. Rogers.

FROM MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown—Joseph F. Pease.
 Andover—Aaron Cilley.
 Boscawen—David A. Gerrish.
 Bow—William P. Short.
 Bradford—George O. Sawyer.
 Canterbury—David M. Clough.
 Chichester—Madison Bailey.
 Concord—Ward 1—John Batchelder.
 “ “ 2—Samuel Hutchins.
 “ “ 3—Daniel Holden.
 “ “ 4—Isaac Elwell, Cyrus W. Paige.
 “ “ 5—Henry C. Sherburne, Nathaniel G. Up-
 ham.
 “ “ 6—Charles W. Davis, Lewis Downing.
 “ “ 7—Daniel Knowlton.
 Dunbarton—James M. Bailey.
 Epsom—Charles C. Doe.
 Franklin—Austin F. Pike, Charles Garland.
 Henniker—Zadok Dustan.
 Hooksett—Joseph Blanchard.
 Hopkinton—Horace Chase, James M. Burnham.
 Loudon—Jacob C. Eastman, Jeremiah Clough, 2d.
 Newbury—Nathaniel C. Savory.
 New-London—Lucian Hayden.
 Northfield—Asa P. Cate.
 Pembroke—George O. Locke.
 Pittsfield—Owen Reynolds, Jonathan Palmer.
 Salisbury—Daniel J. Calef.
 Sutton—Thomas J. Wadleigh.
 Warner—Elijah R. Gilmore, John Rogers.
 Webster—George Little.
 Wilmot—Daniel Nettleton.

Wednesday, June 7, 1865.

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FROM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst—Aaron Lawrence.
Antrim—William S. Foster.
Bedford—George W. Riddle.
Bennington—George A. Whittemore.
Brookline—William J. Smith.
Deering—Isaac Smith.
Fracestown—Samuel B. Hodge.
Goffstown—Alfred Poor, Joseph D. Kennedy.
Greenfield—Hiram Hardy.
Hancock—Mark N. Spaulding.
Hillsborough—John Mc Niel, Cornelius Cooledge.
Hollis—John Coburn.
Hudson—Eli Hamblet.
Litchfield—Isaac McQuesten.
Lyndeborough—John P. Goodrich.
Manchester—Ward 1—Thomas Wilson, Elbridge G. Woodman.
“ “ 2—Samuel Gould, Josiah Crosby.
“ “ 3—Joseph F. Kennard, Benjamin F. Bowles, John F. Woodbury.
“ “ 4—Moulton Knowles, John H. Maynard, John Plumer.
“ “ 5—Daniel Conner, William Little.
“ “ 6—James O. Adams, Benjamin F. Mitchell.
“ “ 7—John O. Parker.
“ “ 8—Thomas S. Montgomery.
Mason—Edwin K. Hardy.
Merrimack—Edward P. Parker.
Milford—Frederick T. Sawyer, John Marvell.
Mont-Vernon—Henry C. Dodge.
Nashua—Ward 1—William F. Farley.
“ “ 2—Levi P. Sawyer.
“ “ 3—Solomon A. Davis.
“ “ 4—Aaron W. Sawyer.
“ “ 5—Samuel Tuck, Luther Warren.
“ “ 6—Alvin Greenwood, Jonas C. Kempton.
“ “ 7—John A. Spalding.
“ “ 8—James S. Roby.
New-Boston—George M. Shedd.

New-Ipswich—John U. Davis.
 Pelham—Kimball Gibson.
 Peterborough—Elijah M. Tubbs, Nathaniel H. Moore.
 Sharon—Frederick A. Taggart.
 Temple—Elbridge G. Cutter.
 Weare—Ira Gove, Abner P. Collins.
 Wilton—Harvey A. Whiting.
 Windsor—Jonathan B. Emerson.

FROM CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead—Samuel K. Elwell.
 Chesterfield—Richard H. Hopkins.
 Dublin—Aaron Smith.
 Fitzwilliam—George W. Cutting.
 Gilsum—Hervey E. Rawson.
 Hinsdale—William H. Haile.
 Jaffrey—Frederick W. Bailey.
 Keene—Farnum F. Lane, Henry Willard, Stephen Barker,
 Samuel O. Gates, Edward Gustine.
 Marlborough—William M. Mason.
 Marlow—William S. Morrill.
 Nelson—Josiah N. Melville.
 Richmond—Nathan G. Woodbury.
 Rindge—Ezra S. Stearns.
 Roxbury—Moses Hardy.
 Stoddard—George L. Curtis.
 Sullivan—Alonzo Farrar.
 Surry—George W. Holbrook.
 Swanzey—Alonzo N. Whitcomb.
 Troy—Edmund Bemis.
 Walpole—Joshua B. Clark, Abel H. Bellows.
 Westmoreland—Jedediah Sabin.
 Winchester—John P. Humphrey, Ellery Albee.

FROM SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth—Levi Prentiss.
 Charlestown—Horace Hubbard.
 Claremont—Ira Colby, Jr., Alfred Tracy, William E. Tuth-
 erly, James P. Upham.
 Cornish—Joshua B. Wellman.

Wednesday, June 7, 1865.

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Croydon—Dennison Humphrey.
Goshen—David McLaughlin.
Grantham—Joseph P. Fowler.
Langdon—John Currier.
Lempster—Denison Nichols.
Newport—Dexter Richards, Shepard L. Bowers.
Plainfield—John B. Rowell.
Springfield—John F. Hardy.
Sunapee—William C. Sturoc.
Unity—Gilbert Lewis.
Washington—Isaac N. Gage.

FROM GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria—Aiken Gilmore.
Bath—John Hibbard.
Benton—Chase Whitcher.
Bethlehem—Horace W. Wilder.
Bridgewater—Samuel Fifield.
Bristol—Cyrus Taylor.
Campton—Thomas S. Pulsifer.
Canaan—Frank Currier, William G. Somers.
Danbury—George W. Dean.
Dorchester—John A. Davis.
Ellsworth and Waterville—Charles Pease.
Enfield—James W. Johnson, Alfred A. Cox.
Franconia—Joel Spooner.
Grafton—Daniel Follansbee.
Groton—Gilman Wheeler.
Hanover—John Sweat, Daniel Blaisdell.
Haverhill—Peabody W. Kimball, John N. Morse.
Hebron—Jonathan V. Morse.
Hill—George W. Sumner.
Holderness—Daniel Smith, 2d, Thomas P. Cheney.
Landaff—Henry C. Simonds.
Lebanon—George W. Bailey, Oliver L. Stearns.
Lisbon—Stephen P. Simonds, Hosea Howland.
Littleton—Harry Bingham.
Lyman—Luther B. Hoskins.
Lyme—Samuel Flint, Amos Bailey.
Monroe—James R. Williams.
Orange—Robert Underhill.

Orford—John Rogers.
 Piermont—Elisha Rogers.
 Rumney—Samuel H. Quincy.
 Warren—Samuel B. Page.
 Wentworth—Thomas J. Smith.
 Woodstock and Lincoln—Nathan H. Weeks.

FROM COOS COUNTY.

Berlin and Randolph—William A. Wilson.
 Clarksville—Edmund K. Young.
 Dalton—Sumner Ruggles.
 Errol, Cambridge, &c.,—David W. Wright.
 Gorham—Orrin Tubbs.
 Jefferson—Charles L. Plaisted.
 Lancaster—William F. Smith, Edward Spaulding.
 Milan—George T. Roberts.
 Northumberland—James P. Spaulding.
 Pittsburg—Fernando C. Jacobs.
 Shelburne—Caleb Gates.
 Stark and Dummer—John M. Bickford.
 Stewartstown—Stephen Cross.
 Stratford—Melvin Marshall.
 Whitefield—Henry S. Walker.

After administering the constitutional oath, His Excellency, the Governor, attended by the Honorable Council and Secretary of State, withdrew from the Representatives Hall.

The House was then called to order by Benjamin Gerrish, Jr., clerk of the House of last year.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, was chosen temporary chairman.

Mr. Wheeler then assumed the chair, when, on motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the House proceeded to ballot for Speaker, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	302
Necessary for a choice,	152
Samuel M. Wheeler had	1
Asa P. Cate had	105
Austin F. Pike had	196

and Hon. AUSTIN F. PIKE, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House for the ensuing political year.

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The chairman appointed Messrs. Cate, of Northfield, and Aaron W. Sawyer, of Nashua, to conduct the Speaker to the chair.

The Hon. AUSTIN F. PIKE, having taken the chair, addressed the House as follows :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

Accept my grateful acknowledgments for the position assigned me by your vote just given. I invoke your generous aid and forbearance, without which I can not expect to perform the duties of presiding officer with success.

We all desire to discharge the public duties intrusted to us, in such a manner as will be honorable to ourselves, and serviceable to our constituents. A punctual attendance, and our whole attention to the duties assigned us, can not fail to produce that result.

The important legislative service demanded at our hands, at this time, is to place the credit of the State on such a footing as to command the confidence of the business and moneyed interests of the people. In this way our indebtedness, though large, can be brought within the control of the Treasury, and over taxation avoided. To this end we need the wisdom of the wisest, and the earnest and patriotic coöperation of all.

Darkness has indeed surrounded us for the past four years, but the bright sunlight has at length come, with genial warmth in his rays.

We have no occasion for despondency. After a long, weary, and most bloody conflict, victory has come to our arms, and with it an honorable and glorious peace,—a peace which will continue to fill every loyal man with pride and exultation, and which will illuminate history so long as Slavery is hated and Liberty loved. Great as have been our sacrifices in the dear treasure of the people, and the far dearer blood of their sons, we shall deem them fit offerings to our country and to God, if that great wrong shall be buried beneath the ruins and the infamy of this rebellion, and our country shall again stand forth for the admiration of the people of all nations, free by the Declaration of 1776, and truly free by the achievements of the past four years.

We mourn the death of half a million of brave soldiers, but the blood of these martyrs is the seed of a purer Republic. We

lament the loss of our murdered President. We can but dimly see why a man so kind and good was not spared to enjoy, in its full fruition, the fruit of the great work he so nobly accomplished. It was not so to be. But his renown is secure. Wherever civil liberty is known and constitutional freedom loved, there will his memory be garnered. So long as tradition shall tell, or history record the achievements of this generation, and so long as the great principle they preserve is regarded among men, his praise will surpass that of all other men of his day. Coming generations will place his memory by the side of Washington's.

"Each mountain brook, each little river,
Rolls mingled with their fame for ever."

The rebellion, its early history and its procuring cause, teaches us a great lesson. Woe will betide the man, the people or the nation, that disregards it. It denied the idea that every man has rights that all others are bound to respect, and which are not to be compromised. It set at defiance the early declaration of principle that all men are equal under the law, and that this equality is the vital spark of all just and enduring social institutions and popular governments. As will always happen, sooner or later, when men are false to principle and right, human conflict came. Men or nations can never safely attempt to suppress or quench the inherent love of freedom, the natural fire of liberty in every man's soul. They may overwhelm it with the ocean, they may press the mountains upon it, "but, at some time or another, in some place or another, it will remove both ocean and land, and burst forth and flame up to heaven."

If we are true to first principles, if we but follow the teachings of our own history, our country has a most auspicious future. The achievements of the late war, by land and water, secure to us, among the family of nations, a position of safety from foreign attack and domestic revolt. The ready adaptation of the people to a state of war, their bravery, their ample ability to raise armies and maintain them, have silenced all cavils, as well south of the Potomac as over the water. We are far more now, than at any other day, respected by all nations and feared by those from whom we had the most to fear. In view of this, and of our mental and moral growth, and our material capabilities, who can say that we are not to be a prosperous and great people, loving and diffusing liberty, if we are but true to ourselves and true to the living ideas of the age?

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Thanking you again, I will no longer interrupt the more important business of the session.

On motion of Mr. Little, of Manchester,

Resolved: That Samuel D. Lord, of Manchester, be elected Clerk of the House, and Charles B. Shackford, of Conway, be elected Assistant Clerk.

Mr. Samuel D. Lord, Clerk elect, and Charles B. Shackford, Assistant Clerk elect, appeared, were duly qualified, and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

Attest:

BENJ. GERRISH, Jr., *Clerk.*

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth,

Resolved, That Charles H. Roberts, of Farmington, be elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and William S. Ring, of Northwood, and Joseph F. Perry, of Keene, be elected Door-keepers.

Mr. Roberts and Mr. Ring appeared, were duly qualified by the Speaker, and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack,

Resolved, That the rules of the House for the last session be the rules of the House for the present session, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Haven, of Portsmouth,

Resolved, That a committee of ten, one from each County, be appointed by the Chair, to select a suitable person to officiate as Chaplain of this House during this session, and that prayer be offered in the Hall of the House every morning, immediately before commencing the business of the morning session; and that the Governor, Council, and Senate, be invited to attend, and that the doors be kept closed from the commencement to the close of the prayer.

On motion of Mr. Kelley, of Gilmanton,

Resolved, That a committee of ten, one from each county, be appointed by the chair, to select some suitable person to officiate as chaplain during the present session of the Legislature, and that prayer be offered in the Representatives' Hall, on each morning, at the commencement of the forenoon session, and that

the Governor and Council, and the Honorable Senate, be invited to attend.

The Speaker appointed the following gentlemen as said committee :

Messrs. Haven, Kelley of Gilmanton, Smith of Durham, Fellows of Sandwich, Paige of Concord, Stearns of Rindge, Gilmore, Prentiss, Plaisted, and Bowles.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester,

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to procure for the use of each member and officer of the House of Representatives, during the present session of the Legislature, three copies of the daily newspaper called "*The Legislative Reporter*."

On motion of Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett,

Resolved, That the hours for the meeting of the House be 10 o'clock in the morning, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Haven,

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to obtain and put up a clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Smith, of Deering, moved that the resolution whereby the House voted that the Clerk be directed to procure for the use of each member of the House three copies of the *Legislative Reporter*, be reconsidered.

The question being taken on a division, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Flint, of Lyme, then demanded, on the question, the yeas and nays, when, on motion of Mr. Kelley, of Gilmanton,
The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The House was called to order at 3 o'clock.

The yeas and nays were then taken upon the question pending at the adjournment in the morning, with the following result:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) French, Moses, Caswell, Tilton, Blake, Campbell, Batchelder, Hurd, Haven, Chase, Hackett, Tucker, Rollins, Stevens, Drake, Austin, Woodbury, Fellows, Boyd, Brown;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Drew, Baker, Snell, Miles, Roberts, Edgerly, Hayes, Vickery, Wentworth, Twombly, Hall;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Hibbard, Clough, Folsom;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Chase, Pitman, Drew, Drake, Bennett, Hodge, Bean, Roles, Bean of Sandwich, Fox, Haines;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease, Cilley, Short, Clough, Bailey, Hutchins, Holden, Sherburne, Upham, Knowlton, Bailey of Dunbarton, Doe, Blanchard, Chase, Burnham, Eastman, Calef, Wadleigh, Gilmore, Rogers, Nettleton;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Lawrence, Whittemore, Smith of Deering, Hardy, Spaulding, McNeil, Coburn, Hamblet, McQuesten, Bowles, Hardy of Mason, Farley, Davis, Sawyer, Tuck, Warren, Roby, Shedd, Gibson, Moore, Taggart, Cutter, Emerson;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Smith of Dublin, Bailey of Jaffrey, Willard, Barker, Merrill, Woodbury, Holbrook, Whitcomb, Humphrey;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Prentiss, Colby, Tracy, Tutherley, Upham, McLaughlin, Nichols, Rowell, Hardy, Lewis, Gage;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore, Fifield, Dean, Davis, Johnson, Cox, Follansbee, Wheeler, Sweat, Morse of Hebron, Bingham, Quincy, Weeks, Page, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson, Young, Smith, Spaulding, Jacobs, Walker.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Ladd, Dudley, Crawford, Sargent, Sawyer, Bartlett, Giddings, Conner, Moulton, Leach, Pickering, Small, Wallace, Yeaton, Merrill, Harris;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Earle, Wheeler, Smith, Hurd, Chase, Rollins, Wakefield, Horne, Emerson;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Bennett, Emerson, Davis, Odell, Thyng, Kelley, Parsons, True, Perkins;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Stevens, Wyman, Merrow, Moulton, Hatch, Wiggin;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Gerrish, Paige, Dustan, Hayden, Locke, Palmer, Little;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Foster, Poor, Kennedy, Wilson, Gould, Knowles, Maynard, Plumer, Adams, Parker of Manchester, Parker of Merrimack, Sawyer, Greenwood, Spalding ;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Hopkins, Cutting, Rawson, Haile, Lane, Melville, Stearns, Farrar, Bemis, Clark, Sabin, Albee ;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Hubbard, Wellman, Humphrey, Currier, Richards ;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Hibbard, Taylor, Pulsifer, Somers, Blaisdell, Kimball, Morse, Cheney, Bailey, Simonds, Howland, Hoskins, Flint, Bailey, Williams ;

(COOS COUNTY) Tubbs.

Yeas, 130 ; Nays, 94.

So the vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Haven moved to amend the resolution by adding the words, " Any member may receive one Monitor instead of one Reporter, by notification to the Clerk that such is his desire."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Flint moved to amend the same by substituting the following :

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to furnish one copy of the Legislative Reporter to each member of the House during the session.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Deering, moved to amend the same by adding the following, " and one copy of the Concord Daily Monitor to be furnished each member during the session."

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

Mr. Speaker—

I am directed to announce that the Senate have assembled and chosen Hon. Ezekiel A. Straw, President, Horace S. Cummings, Clerk, and George R. Fowler, Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed with the business of the session.

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On motion of Mr. Wheeler,

Resolved, That the House meet at the State House yard this afternoon, at one fourth before five o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Eleventh N. H. Regiment and the N. H. Battery.

On motion of Mr. Roles,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, with such as the Senate may join, to assign committee rooms to the several committees during the present session.

Ordered, That Messers. Roles, Gustine, True, Riddle and Sherburne, be such committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Adams,

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to make proper provision for the accommodation of reporters in this House.

Mr. Haven, from the select committee appointed to select a suitable person for chaplain, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Rev. Dana B. Bradford, of Gilmanton, be appointed chaplain, and that he be officially notified of his appointment by the proper officer of the House.

On motion of Mr. Adams,

Resolved, That the members of the House furnish the Clerk with a statement of their boarding places, occupation, age, residence, &c., in order that they may be furnished with the rules of the House.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth,

Resolved, That the Honorable Senate be informed that the House of Representatives have assembled, and organized by choosing Austin F. Pike Speaker, Samuel D. Lord Clerk, and Charles B. Shackford Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed with the business of the session.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth,

Resolved, That the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives of last session, be adopted for the present session, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives is now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the requirements of the constitution.

The two Houses now being

IN CONVENTION,

The Secretary of State came in and presented the returns of the votes for Governor, and the returns of the votes for Councillors, cast at the last March election.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of the Senate,

Resolved, That the votes for Governor be referred to a committee, with instructions to open and record the same, and compare and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Bingham, of the Senate, Colby of Claremont, Parker of Merrimack, Hibbard of Laconia, and Haile of Hinsdale, be such committee.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge,

Resolved, That the returns of votes in the several Councillor Districts be referred to a select committee of three, with instructions to examine and count the same, and report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Stearns of Rindge, Perkins of the Senate, and Quincy of Rumney, be such committee.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of the Senate, the Convention rose, and the Senate retired to their chamber.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Quincy, of Rumney,

Resolved, That the House now proceed to draw seats, agreeably to the law of 1862.

The members accordingly proceeded to the drawing of their seats, and, pending the same,

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack,

The House adjourned.

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THURSDAY, June 8.

The House met agreeably to adjournment, and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. N. Bouton, of Concord.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Deering, the rules were suspended so far as to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday.

Joseph F. Perry, Doorkeeper elect, then appeared, was duly qualified, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

[Mr. Wheeler in the Chair.]

The drawing of seats by members was now completed.

On motion of Mr. Roles,

Resolved, That all members present who have not drawn seats be permitted to do so at this time, and that the Clerk be directed to keep the box in the condition that it now is, until all the members draw for seats that wish so to do.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack,

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House; with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of both houses of the Legislature have assembled and organized, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Ordered, That Messrs. Parker of Merrimack, Tilton of Hampton-Falls, Hayes of Rochester, Bennett of Alton, Bean of Moultonborough, Calef of Salisbury, Riddle of Bedford, Gage of Washington, Taylor of Bristol, Harris of Colebrook, be said committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Deering,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the requirements of the constitution.

On motion of Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover,

Resolved, That a committee of three, with such as the Senate may join, be appointed to prepare joint rules for the government of the two houses during the present session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Blaisdell of Hanover, Hibbard of Laconia and Bartlett of Derry, be said committee on the part of the house.

On motion of Mr. Small, of Newmarket,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House the present session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Small of Newmarket, Nettleton of Wilmot, and Bowers of Newport, be such committee.

The two houses now met

IN CONVENTION.

Mr. Bingham, of the Senate, submitted the following report:

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

June Session, 1865.

Your committee, to whom were referred the returns of the votes cast for Governor on the second Tuesday of March, 1865, report that they have examined and counted the same, and find the following result:

Whole number of votes,	62,218
Necessary for a choice,	31,110
Estimated as scattering,	57
Edward Harrington had	282
Frederick Smyth had	977
Edward W. Harrington had	27,735
FREDERICK SMYTH had	33,167
—and is elected.	

Your committee find that of the 33,167 votes above declared for Frederick Smyth, 4,387 of them were returned as cast for Frederick *Smith*, but inasmuch as the pronunciation is the same in both instances, and the committee are of the opinion that all

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of said 33,167 votes were intended for the same person, they have instructed me to report as above.

The committee are also of the opinion that the votes returned for Frederick *Smythe* were intended for the same person as those returned for Frederick *Smyth*, but inasmuch as the two names do not have the same sound, the committee have instructed me to report them as if cast for a different person.

GEO. A. BINGHAM,
For the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of Hebron, the report was accepted.

The following report was then submitted :

The joint committee, to whom was referred the returns of the votes for Councillors, report that they have examined the same, and find the following result :

District No. 1.

Whole number of votes cast,	14,104
Necessary for a choice,	7,053
Jonathan Weeks had	1
John P. Dinsmore had	844
John T. G. Dinsmore had	5,600
HORTON D. WALKER had	8,159
—and is elected.	

District No. 2.

Whole number of votes cast,	13,080
Necessary for a choice,	6,541
Daniel W. Christie had	2
B. Frank Pinkham had	2
John W. Sanborn had	6,347
JOHN M. BRACKETT had	6,729
—and is elected.	

District No. 3.

Whole number of votes cast,	15,029
Necessary for a choice,	7,515
Horton D. Walker had	4
David Patten,	6,785
LEONARD CHASE,	8,240
—and is elected.	

District No. 4.

Whole number of votes cast,	9,264
Necessary for a choice,	4,633
Thomas King had	1
Jonathan H. Dickey had	3,782
JOHN H. ELLIOT had	5,481
—and is elected.	

District No. 5.

Whole number of votes cast,	10,794
Necessary for a choice,	5,398
Lewis W. Fling had	1
David C. Churchill had	1
Joseph Powers had	30
Oscar Fowler had	75
Oscar F. Fowler had	5,178
DAVID CULVER had	5,509
—and is elected.	

EZRA S. STEARNS.
S. H. QUINCY.
ORREN PERKINS.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of the Senate, the report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Wakefield, of Somersworth, the convention rose.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message was received from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the legislature, and join Senators Burnham and Morse.

On motion of Mr. Colby, of Claremont,

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon

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Hon. Frederick Smyth, Governor elect, and inform him of his election as Governor of the State the ensuing year, and that the Legislature is now ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Ordered, That Messrs. Colby of Claremont, Brewster of Dover, Tucker of Portsmouth, Folsom of Upper-Gilmanton, Pitman of Bartlett, Upham of Concord, Adams of Manchester, Holbrook of Surry, Richards of Newport, Johnson of Enfield, and Cheney of Holderness, be such committee.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin, the House took a recess of ten minutes, after which it was in order.

The following message was now received from the Senate by their Clerk:

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the Governor elect, and inform him of his election, and join on their part Senators Perkins and Mason.

On motion of Mr Gould, of Manchester,

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon the Honorable Councillors elect, and notify them of their election.

Ordered, That said committee on the part of the House be Messrs. Gould of Manchester, Wilder of Bethlehem, Tuthery of Claremont, Walker of Whitefield, Bailey of Jaffrey, Rollins of Rollinsford, Moulton of Hampstead, True of Meredith, Wiggin of Wakefield, Burnham of Hopkinton.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, a recess of five minutes was taken, after which order was again resumed.

[The Speaker in the Chair.]

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the Councillors elect, and inform them of their election, and join senators Frink and Bingham.

Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, submitted the following report, which was accepted :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

June Session, 1865.

The joint committee appointed by the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives, to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that both houses of the Legislature have assembled, organized, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make them, report that they have attended to the duties assigned them, and the Governor replied that he would make a communication forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of Littleton,

Resolved, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

The following report was presented and accepted :

The joint committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, Frederick Smyth, and inform him of his election as Governor for the ensuing year, report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and that he has informed them that he will meet the Senate and House of Representatives in convention, at a quarter past one o'clock this afternoon, manifest his acceptance of the trust, take the oath of office, and make a communication to the Legislature.

IRA COLBY, Jr., for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Chase, of Rochester,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning.

The two Houses now met

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in the Representatives' Hall, His Excellency, the Governor, Joseph A. Gilmore, and Hon. Frederick Smyth, the Governor elect, Hon. B. Gerrish, Jr., Secretary of State, and the Honorable

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Council came in, escorted by the joint select committee of the two branches of the Legislature.

His Excellency, Governor Gilmore, then addressed the Convention as follows :

Gentlemen of the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

Believing that the task of indicating the future policy of the State should rightfully devolve upon the incoming Governor, and being willing to leave my past official conduct to the judgment of posterity and the vindication of my associates in office, I have no other communication to make to you at this time.

His Excellency thereupon introduced the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Governor elect, who then subscribed the oaths of office and oaths of allegiance before the President of the Senate, and in the presence of both branches of the Legislature. Whereupon Hon. Ezekiel A. Straw, President of the Senate, made proclamation as follows :

FREDERICK SMYTH having been duly elected Governor of the State of New-Hampshire, accepted the office, and taken the oaths prescribed by the constitution, I do therefore declare His Excellency, Frederick Smyth, Governor of the State of New-Hampshire, to hold the office during the ensuing political year, and I here present your Excellency with a copy of the constitution of the State as your guide in the discharge of your official duties.

His Excellency then addressed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives : As we assemble for the discharge of the public duties imposed upon us, we should be false to our obligations as members of a christian community did we fail to recognize the goodness of that Providence which has blessed country and state during the past year. How crowded, how varied, how wonderful has been its historic record! Triumph, treading on the heels of triumph, in quick succession, until the rebel capital falls and rebellious armies surrender; the cup of joy, embittered by the assassination of our great and good President; the capture of the arch traitor and conspirator, now waiting his trial at the hands of justice; all these are events to which we are yet too near

to rightly estimate their magnitude and influence. We can not fail, however, to see that the same beneficent Power which gave us Abraham Lincoln, has raised up out of the crucible of fiery trial a successor fitted for the period and its requirements.

Thus confident and thus grateful, we shall come to the performance of our duties with a courage justified by the past, and a zeal not unworthy of the objects we have in view for the future. The soldier has done his work, the statesman has now his to do. The fighting has ceased and the time for paying has come. Let us apply ourselves at once earnestly to the work before us. In the effort of the loyal States to sustain the power of the national government, New-Hampshire has been obliged to pledge the public honor, and use the credit of the State to a very large extent.

FINANCE:

I am unable to state from personal knowledge the financial condition of the State, but, from information received from the Auditor and Treasurer, it appears to be nearly as follows :

Funded debts and trust funds,	\$1,623,873.44
Notes due the current year,	2,355,000.00
	<hr/>
Total debt, represented by loans,	3,978,873.44
Interest due the current year,	258,000.00
	<hr/>
Total debt, as represented by loans, with current interest,	4,236,873.44
Outstanding obligations estimated by the Auditor,	706,000.00
He estimates the demands upon the treasury the current year, including floating debt, interest, outstanding claims and expenditures,	3,575,050.00
Deduct estimated receipts,	932,100.00
	<hr/>
Leaves to be provided for, the current year,	\$2,642,950.00

This amount may be increased to the extent of what-

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ever claims may be allowed by the legislature, not included in the estimate of the Auditor. It may also be diminished by whatever may be received from the General Government upon the balance of our claim against it, with reference to which the Auditor says:

"How the Government will look upon this balance, and whether it will be approved and allowed, remain as yet open questions, and I have therefore deemed it unadvisable to take this claim into consideration in making my estimates."

I would respectfully call your particular attention to the details of the able report of the Auditor, and the important suggestions therein.

How to provide for this large current indebtedness is a question requiring your immediate and careful consideration. I learn that the executive department has only been able to dispose of four hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars of the three and a half millions of the six per cent bonds authorized by the last legislature, hence the larger part of our State debt remains unfunded. The difficulty of negotiating these securities is not likely to be diminished at present. I therefore recommend that authority be given to issue six per cent semi-annual interest bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars, on from five to twenty years time, as may be thought expedient. While these bonds will command a more ready sale than those payable in currency, there is every reason to expect that the currency of the country will be equivalent to gold long before they mature. Should the present price of gold continue for some time to come, the premium will not increase the rate of interest in currency above what the State is now paying on most of its floating debt; but the probabilities are all in favor of a lower and constantly receding rate.

I would also recommend that authority be granted to issue 7 3-10 per cent semi-annual interest currency bonds, on from three to five years, of similar denominations. The advantages to be derived from a variety of securities, at the discretionary disposal of the proper authorities, will suggest themselves to you.

In entering the money market it must be borne in mind

that we do so, not alone in competition with the General Government, but with other States, cities and towns, and that however good our credit, the exigencies of others, and the large amount of similar securities offered, will affect the marketable value of our obligations. It is impossible to fix for them an arbitrary value under the present peculiar circumstances of the money market. In order to retain the credit to which our State is justly entitled, and which should be fully equal to that of any of the New-England States, I respectfully submit that our aim should be to so legislate as to prevent any increase of our indebtedness beyond present obligations, which the happy termination of the war renders feasible; and to raise by taxation an amount sufficient to defray current expenses, including interest on the indebtedness. We must now observe the most rigid economy in expenditure, and bring the expenses to a peace basis as soon as possible. Our people are naturally economical, not prone to indebtedness, and instinctively hold sacred all pecuniary obligations. Aside from our war debt, we owe no other. It has never been the habit of our State to lend its credit, and we have no obligations of this character, either present or remote, to provide for. The recent financial transactions of the State having been of such unusual magnitude, the most scrupulous care and greatest discrimination will be required in properly adjusting the various and large outstanding claims. You will see the propriety on this occasion of my repeating the request of my predecessor at the commencement of his administration :

“I wish to urge upon the legislature the importance of knowing exactly the condition of our State in a financial point of view, at the commencement of the political year, that the administration which comes into power to-day may be held responsible for its own acts, and nothing more.”

ASSUMPTION OF WAR DEBTS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The great debt growing out of the war presses with severity on all the loyal States, cities and towns. I look for the assumption of this indebtedness by the General Government at the earliest practical day. These obligations now rest on a portion of the Union only, while the

Confederate debt is blotted out by the triumph of our arms. Strict justice would require that the rebellious States, the cause of all this expenditure, should be made to pay it. But as this is impracticable, we should insist upon their paying at least a portion of it. There is no apparent reason why New-Hampshire should come out of this war impoverished by her loyalty, and Georgia escape payment for her treason. The war debt of the loyal States was incurred, equally with that of the nation, for national purposes; and they have cheerfully assumed and voluntarily borne its burdens, under many disadvantages. The General Government, to preserve its own life, has been obliged to take virtual possession of the money market, by exempting its securities from State and municipal taxation, and by increasing the ordinary rates of interest. This has borne heavily upon the visible property, and depressed the securities of the States. Whatever means shall be devised by which a share at least of this burden shall be discharged by those parties to the rebellion, to whom it rightfully belongs, will meet with the cordial approval of the people. When Congress manifests a disposition to move in this matter, the claims of our cities and towns should be adjusted and considered. Any State action prior to this can afford no relief to them. Should the State now assume the town debts, it must levy a tax directly upon the towns to pay them, as its present debt is already quite as large as we shall be able to fund or manage, so as to preserve its credit. It would seem, therefore, to be the part of sound financial wisdom to wait the action of Congress, and in the mean time to take such legislative action as may be deemed advisable in order to bring the subject properly before that body.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES.

Our unusual manufacturing facilities have long been known to some of the wisest capitalists of the country. The occupation of the great water powers of Manchester, Nashua and Dover are but examples of what may be done at some future day in many places within our borders. I consider it the part of wisdom to encourage the occupation and improvement of these natural resources of New-Hampshire, by a liberal legislative policy, and by offering

every fair inducement for the investment of capital in manufacturing industry. This will add to the wealth of the State, to the value of all our present institutions and enterprises, and it will stimulate that occupation in which New-Hampshire, small and rugged as she is, holds a fair rank among the other States.

In some branches of agriculture we have already reached a comparative degree of excellence. In wheat growing, our average yield per acre is twelve and one half bushels, and is larger than that of Maine, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and West Virginia. In corn crops, our average yield per acre is twenty-nine and one half bushels, and is larger than that of Maine, New-York, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas or Nebraska. In potatoes, our average yield is one hundred and sixty-four bushels per acre, and is larger than any other State this side the Rocky Mountains. In rye crops, our average yield per acre is fourteen and one half bushels, and is larger than that of Maine, New-Jersey, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, or West Virginia. In the hay crop, the average yield is one ton to the acre, being larger than that of Maine, and equal to each of the other New-England States. Of beef and mutton we produce all that is required for home consumption, with a surplus for other markets.

These facts, derived from recent statistical returns of the National Agricultural Department, indicate the relative progress we have already made in this branch of industry. The importance of local markets must be apparent, and they can best be increased by encouraging the growth of manufacturing towns and villages.

The heavy growth of timber in the northern part of the State must be a source of revenue to the owners for many years to come. Our minerals are also attracting more and more attention. The variety of ores existing in our soil is not surpassed by that of any Atlantic State, embracing iron, zinc, copper, lead, silver and tin. It is quite probable that the most if not all these ores may at no distant day be mined at a large profit. The slate quarries of Littleton, apparently inexhaustible, and the rich lime beds in that vicinity, suitable for mechanical and

agricultural purposes, only call for enterprise to develop sources of wealth and employment. I can not refrain from expressing the hope that the latent wealth of the State will receive all that attention which a due regard to our prosperity demands.

RIVER FISHERIES.

A copy of the resolves of the legislature of Massachusetts, concerning the obstructions to the passage of fish in the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers, will be submitted to you. These resolves provide for the appointment of commissioners, a part of whose duty shall be to ascertain whether the States of New-Hampshire and Vermont "possess the right to maintain, or cause to be maintained, suitable fishways for the passage of fish up said rivers to their sources, or to any and what extent." The value of the fisheries on our rivers I do not purpose here to discuss; but I regret to say that the action of the Massachusetts legislature falls far short of what we had a right to expect. The importance of fishways, to give a free passage to fish through artificial dams to the waters of this State, and the obligation of Massachusetts to construct them, has been acknowledged and recognized by that State in her acts incorporating the Essex and Lowell manufacturing companies. The dams of these companies have been so constructed, however, as to render the passage of fish an impossibility. The rights and interests of New-Hampshire in this once important resource were ably and fully represented before a committee of the Massachusetts legislature the present year by Judge Bellows. This committee, in their report, say:

"The resolutions of the State of New-Hampshire invoked the action of Massachusetts upon the ground of State comity and the obligations of international law. The legislation of Massachusetts, creating the water power at Lowell and Lawrence, made careful provision for the maintenance and protection of the fishing rights of the citizens of New-Hampshire, in Merrimack river. But while the State has been mindful of its duty in this regard, it must be conceded that an injury to some extent has been inflicted upon the rights of New-Hampshire by the mistaken determination of the Essex commissioners

in prescribing for the fishway at Lawrence; and the obligations of international law, as well as a proper regard for the rights of others, call upon this State to rectify the error committed by its agents, if it can be done without sacrificing the greater interests which are depending upon the use of the water for manufacturing purposes."

In regard to injurious substances thrown into the water, they say that they "do not regard it as having much weight against the proposed measure." They also say that "the restoration of fish to the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, notwithstanding the existing obstructions, is practicable at a comparatively small expense." Notwithstanding the candid admissions of this committee of the rights of New-Hampshire and the practicability of fishways, it will be seen by the aforesaid resolves that commissioners have been appointed, not to cause the proper fishways to be constructed, but to ascertain certain rights and facts before conceded, and meanwhile actually "suspending the obligations of the Essex Company to rebuild a fishway in their dam until 1866."

I would recommend that such action be taken in the premises as may seem expedient and just, by appointment of commissioners, or otherwise. It is well known that in many parts of Europe, where fish had been prevented from ascending rivers, they have been entirely restored by constructing proper ladders, and are now as numerous as they were hundreds of years ago, before any obstructions existed. Prof. Agassiz and others, scientific men, express the decided opinion that the fish can be entirely restored to our waters at a very small expense. I trust that those interested will avail themselves of the knowledge which science and experience afford, and give our people the full benefit of the restored fisheries.

I would also invite your attention to the expediency of making some provision for the preservation of the fish in our lakes and other waters during the spawning season, and also to the subject of stocking those waters with other varieties.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The condition of agriculture in our State demands careful consideration. According to the census of 1860 there

were 35,392 farmers, and 10,152 farm laborers, in an aggregate population of 326,023, which is by far the largest number of persons engaged in any one occupation among us. Including families in this estimate, it will readily be seen that every step taken to improve this branch of industry affects nearly our entire population.

The agriculture of New-Hampshire has not reached any thing like perfection. Discussion is still going on as to the best breeds of cattle, sheep, and horses. The general principles of feeding economy and profit are not yet laid down; the crops best adapted to various soils, locations, and purposes, are not fixed beyond doubt. A large portion of the soil of our State is yet unappropriated to any profitable purposes, and many farms, now yielding no profit, might, by proper methods of cultivation, be made to return a rich reward. Immense reservoirs of fertilizing material remain hidden and undisturbed in bogs and ravines, scattered over the State, while many of our farmers are purchasing at great cost, from South America, a material no better. The saving and preparing of fertilizers in the most economical manner is most sadly neglected. Although we have many prosperous farmers, the secret of their success has not yet been imparted to the general community.

Whatever system of agricultural education be adopted, it should be with special reference to the collection and diffusion of practical agricultural information. I would by no means ignore the benefit derived from profound investigation into the depths of all knowledge. For such purposes we are not unprovided with excellent schools, many of them having more than a local or State reputation, while the distinguished sons of our College, from every State and land, prove, by the tenor of their lives and the luster of their deeds, the sterling virtues of the honored mother that nurtured them.

In addition to these it is now proposed to found an AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, to meet and supply the needs of the agricultural classes. A bill reported in June, 1864, providing for the organization of such a college, was referred to this session of the legislature, and a call issued in which an invitation was extended to

“All such persons, institutions of learning, towns and

cities, as feel an interest in the establishment of a college for the purpose of promoting the cause of education, especially in the department of agriculture and the mechanic arts in our State, and are desirous of aiding therein by donation, to make and forward their offers and propositions to B. Gerrish, Jr., Clerk of the House, that the same may be laid before the next legislature, for their action thereon."

Whether the college shall be established on an independent foundation, or attached to some already existing institution, it is to be hoped that its especial object will not be lost sight of.

As a receptacle of the practical knowledge already possessed by us, it may be made very useful. We have numerous agricultural societies, exerting great influence in advancing the material interests of the State, encouraging the best modes of farming, and constantly collecting valuable facts drawn from experience, the best foundation of all agricultural knowledge. If the trustees of the proposed college should be constituted a board of agriculture, exercising some supervision over these societies, collecting from their records whatever may be valuable, and distributing it among the people, the institution would perform at once a most useful service. In no way is the general agricultural mind aroused so thoroughly to action as by oral instruction. I trust, therefore, that the delivery of lectures throughout the State upon topics relating directly to the business of agriculture, will be made a part of the duty of the teachers and students of the college. Such lectures might be made to awaken attention to horticulture and kindred pursuits, which lend such grace and beauty alike to city and rural life. Thus the sons and daughters of the farmer may find at home those attractions which they are too often and unfortunately obliged to seek abroad, and they will grow up with love, instead of distaste, for the farm. The remembrance of the cottage vines, the garden fruits and flowers, the trees that adorn the wayside, give freshness to the mind, and form the strongest ties that bind us to the influence of home.

An experimental farm and manual labor should undoubtedly form a part of the organization and discipline of the institution. To succeed at all it must command

the confidence of the farmers; its modes and requirements must be adapted to their needs and circumstances, and it must be prepared to deal with things as they are, before expecting great success in making them as they ought to be. Many farmers, who can not spare their sons two or three years, should not be deprived of the benefit of a single term, if they desire it, while the objection to a class of professional farmers, one or two of whom in a town might waste all their strength in combating the prejudices of their less fortunate neighbors, would be obviated by the more general diffusion of agricultural knowledge. Give a full course to those who desire, or can afford it, but welcome at all proper times those whose terms must be brief. Guided by such general principles, I am confident that good wishes and constant patronage would gather around the institution. There are indications already of the generosity of those who understand the value of a well educated and enlightened agricultural community. I understand that the generous and munificent proposition of Hon. David Culver, to aid in the establishment of the proposed institution, is still continued, subject to your action.

BANKS.

From the report of the bank commissioners it will appear that the amount of deposits in savings banks in this State is \$7,831,335.72, being an increase of \$167,577.26 over the previous year. When it is remembered how liberally our people have invested their surplus funds in government securities, this increase of deposits affords very gratifying evidence of the prosperity as well as the frugality of our people, under the relaxing influence of an exhaustive war. The banks of discount are fast surrendering their State charters, and passing into national associations.

At the last June session of the legislature the laws applicable to State banks were applied to National banking associations. I understand that the National banks have declined to make the required returns, on the ground that this enactment is in conflict with the National currency act. Should this be found to be the case I trust you will so modify it as to conform to the law of Congress. Some

difficulty seems also to exist in relation to the taxation of the stock of National banks, as the National act provides that the stock shall be taxed where the bank is located, and not elsewhere. Common justice would seem to require that this tax should be distributed among the towns and cities where the stock is owned, and not all appropriated by the particular locality where the bank happens to have its place of business. Besides, it may not be consistent with our laws, as they now stand, to tax a stockholder for his bank stock in any place other than that of his residence. I invite your attention to this subject, and recommend such legislation as shall remove this difficulty, in order that this species of property may not escape its just share of local taxation, as Congress evidently did not intend it should.

SCHOOLS.

The rapid conversion of our State banks into National banking institutions, will soon withdraw from the schools the literary fund, which has heretofore contributed so largely to their support. I trust that this deficiency will not be allowed to diminish the usefulness of that system so justly the pride of our people. However desirable it may be to bring our expenditures within the limits of a wise economy, we can not afford to retrench here. The fulness of time can only measure what we owe to our liberal system of education. The free school is the only safe basis for a free, enlightened and prosperous State. I doubt not this subject will receive due attention at your hands, and if any legislation shall be deemed necessary, to maintain or increase the excellence of the common schools, the cordial coöperation of the Executive will not be found wanting.

THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

is quietly performing a great work of beneficence in its extensive ministrations to the relief of an unfortunate class of our citizens. The generous appropriations of the State for its erection and enlargements have been productive of vast good, and it stands to-day one of the most satisfactory evidences of the general beneficence of the people, and a blessing and honor to the State.

From a recent inspection of its various departments I feel confident that its patients, of all classes, are skilfully and tenderly cared for, and its financial interest wisely administered. It is highly creditable to the able superintendent, that notwithstanding the greatly enhanced prices of provisions and labor, during the last four years, he has furnished the patients all the attention and comforts they have enjoyed in more favored times, without any serious increase of the price of board, or the incurring of any indebtedness. It is gratifying to know that the permanent funds of the Asylum, bequeathed to it from time to time, are regarded by its judicious managers as a sacred trust, and carefully invested, the income only being expended. The farm has now become to the institution an important source of revenue, and I was pleased to notice similar care in the production and application of fertilizing material, observed upon the best cultivated estates of England and the continent of Europe. The same practice upon our farms would in a few years double the crops in the State. In 1855, a wing was erected upon the north side of the asylum, for the especial accommodation of the violent insane. The present crowded condition of the female apartments, as well as a more perfect classification of patients, forcibly suggests the erection, as soon as the financial condition of the State will justify it, of another of similar character, for females.

HOUSE OF REFORMATION.

This institution is still in its infancy, yet it has not only met the sanguine expectations of its friends, but has silenced the clamor and the criticism of its enemies, as has uniformly been the experience of similar institutions, in all parts of the world. The object designed to be accomplished by its establishment—the reformation of our unfortunate and wayward youth—commends itself to a humane and christian people; and so well is it doing its allotted work that no institution of our State is more firmly established in popular favor, or takes a deeper hold upon the sympathies and regards of the people.

The annual increase of the products of the farm, under the judicious management of the superintendent, is large,

and the land is rapidly improving in productiveness and value. I am sure you will readily grant the small appropriation asked for by the trustees.

STATE PRISON.

The condition of the State Prison appears to be all that could be expected. During the past year the institution has not proved self-supporting as in former years. This is explained by the reduction of the number of inmates, which lessens its productive capacity, and the augmented expenses of living; while a very large portion of the convicts are still employed under a contract executed prior to the advance in the prices of labor.

The general appearance of the convicts, and the condition of the institution, reflect credit on its managers. Improvements have recently been made in the buildings and yard, which add much to the comfort and convenience of the prisoners, and greatly facilitate the business operations of the prison.

MILITIA.

The report of the Adjutant-General will give you the proper information regarding the military department of the State. However much we may all rejoice at the return of peace, the lessons of the past have been too costly not to warn us that to be prepared for war may save us from it. It will, therefore, be wise to make a good use of the military spirit which our returning soldiers may carry to their respective towns. It is not at present desirable to increase the State expenditures in this direction, nor am I prepared to recommend any amendment to our present military system; but discretionary power given to the towns to provide uniforms for volunteer military companies that are now, or may be organized in their midst, would have a beneficial effect. The world affords no better material than we shall soon have for the formation of a volunteer militia. Let us see to it that this valuable experience be not lost to the State and country by the neglect to give efficiency and moral force to the militia laws.

OUR SOLDIERS.

The condition of our national affairs, so full of heroic accomplishment and of hope, must remind us of the obligations we are under to pay all honor to those sons of New-Hampshire who have won for her on the battle-field a share of the renown of the American people. Since the war commenced we have furnished 33,427 troops for the national cause. Of these, 11,039 have been disabled, and 5,518 have fallen in the conflict, and have left their names for our perpetual remembrance, and their example for our most faithful imitation.

Our State will never be unmindful of the heroic deeds of her sons in the great struggle for national life. They sprang to arms at the first call, and no considerable battle has been fought in which they have not participated. During the early days of the rebellion they were at times cast down by temporary defeat, but in every instance only to rally with renewed vigor. Our record shows that in nearly all the now historic engagements of the war, and finally at the last grand charge, which broke the embattled line of rebellion, New-Hampshire, through her heroic sons, bore honorably her part. It will not be easy for us to pay our debt of gratitude to these brave men. We are indebted to their fearless devotion for the elevation of our National Government to its position of power and moral dignity. Has our land been purified and redeemed? It is by their blood. Are the hopes of humanity raised to a long-wished for point of consummation? It is by their self-sacrifice. Is there now a glorious opportunity for America to advance in all those things which make a people great? This opportunity has been gained by the undying determination of our soldiers to defend the flag against every foe, and their readiness to recognize the force of every high principle advanced during the conflict. Let it not be said of us, who enter into the fruits of their labors, that we have neglected to record the memory of our fallen heroes on monuments worthy of their deeds and fame. I desire to call your attention to the case of those soldiers permanently disabled in the service of their country. The scanty provisions of the General Government will in many cases prove entirely inadequate for their support,

or that of their families, and the assistance of the towns and cities in which they reside will necessarily be invoked.

- I recommend that in all cases where soldiers or their families are assisted in this manner, that the laws be so amended that none of the disabilities that attach to paupers shall apply to them. I wish also earnestly to recommend that all persons in places of influence, all who have honorable employment to offer, should discriminate, when possible, in favor of the returned soldier.

• Encourage those who are disabled in any industry of which they may be capable. Let the soldier see that while we revere the name and fame of the dead, we do not forget the best and highest welfare of the living. So shall we, and those who come after us, be worthy of the blessings which have been poured out upon us by Him who has guided our counsels and led our armies in this great war.

The ample accommodations of the United States Hospital in our State, being now but partially occupied, there seems to be no necessity for any considerable expense in providing for our sick and wounded soldiers at distant localities; and the preference of the soldiers would undoubtedly be gratified by an early removal to the vicinity of their friends. The happy close of the war, and the discharge of so many of the disabled, has greatly reduced the number to be thus cared for.

REGIMENTAL FLAGS.

A number of our regiments have returned their original battle-flags to the State, and others will soon do so. I would suggest that these proud but sad memorials of our recent terrible conflict be conspicuously displayed in the halls of your deliberations, that by them we may be constantly reminded not only of the fortitude and devotion of those who bore them upon the march and in the hour of battle, but also for our own obligation to sacredly preserve the fruits of their sacrifices.

GETTYSBURG CEMETRY.

The report of Hon. Ira Perley, commissioner from this State upon the NATIONAL SOLDIERS' CEMETERY AT GET-

Thursday, June 8, 1865.

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FYSBURG, will inform you of the progress of this patriotic enterprise, which commends itself to the favor and the warmest sympathy of all loyal people. It will be seen that as yet the bodies of only forty-nine New-Hampshire soldiers have been recognized, and of these the names of only twenty-seven are known. This can be but a small part of our heroes who sleep upon that consecrated field. You will judge when the subject comes before you whether any further effort is feasible to rescue from oblivion the names of those as yet unrecognized, whose memory is a part of our common glory, and will be cherished as long as our race endures.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Among the most important questions to be submitted to your action is that of the Constitutional Amendment, forever prohibiting slavery. Controlling or influencing much of the general legislation of the country, for the greater part of our national existence, its arrogance finally plunged us into the war which proved its own ruin. It remains for us to declare by this amendment that it shall not be reëstablished when State governments, heretofore in rebellion, again resume their action. To do this in a peaceful and legitimate manner requires the votes of three fourths of the States. Twenty-two States have already so declared. May we not hope that New-Hampshire will be so far true to the needs of the country, the voice of the times, and the sentiment of the civilized world, as to give the unanimous vote of her legislature in favor of this measure?

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Called to a position allied to the federal authority by a common interest, I should hardly discharge my full duty, did I fail on this occasion to allude to the condition of the Union, now again, thanks be to Almighty God, one and indivisible. From the outbreak of the rebellion New-Hampshire has stood firmly by the flag; and knowing what we do to-day of the scope and aim of the great conspiracy, and of the infamous means which accomplished its inception and urged on its progress, can any one regret that the State was so far true to her honored name and

her noble memories as to offer without stint of her men and means for the reëstablishment of the national authority? As the great contest progressed we were naturally drawn closer and closer to the support of the central power, and as we suffered with every shock that threatened its existence, so we rejoiced and took courage, as victory after victory perched upon our banners, and felt renewed strength as the rightful authority of the government was resumed over its usurped territory. The country, and the whole country, will henceforth be worth to New-Hampshire a sum measured only by the blood she has offered in the common cause; and we shall all prize with greater value, and watch with more untiring care, rights purchased at so great a sacrifice.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the success which has attended the efforts to restore the Union, and to establish it on foundations of truth and justice. Our armies have not only carried with them a restored authority, but they have opened the way for a higher and nobler civilization, without which there can be no free government, and with which rebellion is impossible. For myself, I shall feel that the great purpose of this war is not attained, the great lesson of this punishment not learned, until free schools, free churches, and a free ballot, are established wherever the federal authority extends. This we owe to the good order and permanent security of all the States; this alone will be a commensurate reward for the unparalleled heroism of the brave soldiers who have borne us through the contest. On such a consummation only can we expect the continued favor of Heaven, and the blessing of the God of our fathers. Let the awful scenes through which we have passed teach us our duty. The blood of the sons of New-Hampshire, mingled with that of others from every loyal State, calls to us from a hundred battle-fields to stand true to the great cause, through all the exultations of victory and amidst the signs of accomplished peace.

The spirit of the great martyr for universal emancipation, lifted above the cares and weaknesses of this life, bids us be true to the cause. In our sorrow, even, let us take courage and make the brutal assassination of our noble President — the most wicked fruit of a barbarous

system — confirm us in the resolution to make universal freedom a synonym for universal suffrage, under such safe-guards as wise legislation may provide. All must agree that the States which have been in rebellion should not hereafter be controlled by rebels and traitors; and as we do not propose to admit again into the Union the cause of all this evil, so let us extend to the loyal citizen, of whatever color, those rights justly earned by patience, devotion, and firm, unwavering faithfulness to the common cause.

The weakness, dependence and ignorance of the race whose broken shackles have paved our way to victory, are so many potent reasons why its condition should no longer be left uncertain or insecure. The question of negro suffrage is one of those defenses behind which the spirit of slavery will yet intrench itself, and by which it will seek to regain some fragment of the power it has justly lost. If we would have an enduring and prosperous peace, we shall level every obstruction, concede nothing to the prejudice of slavery, and give the freedman the right to assert that manhood peacefully at the ballot-box, which he has so nobly proved on the battle-field. Let no fears or apparent difficulties in the way deter us. There is no danger so great to a nation as the existence of a flagrant injustice in its midst, sanctioned and protected by its authority. Let us, therefore, be just, and hope for continued favor from the source of all prosperity.

His Excellency, with the Honorable Secretary of State and Honorable Council, then returned to the Council Chamber, when,

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of the Senate, the convention rose.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Quincy, of Rumney,

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to procure one thousand copies of the message of His Excellency, Governor Smyth, for the use of the House.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Adams, of Manchester, bill to extend the time for the resumption of specie payments by banks.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, bill to incorporate the Kingman High School at Barrington.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren,

Resolved, That the House, when it adjourns, adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of Milford,

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 9.

The House was called to order by the Speaker, when prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Dana B. Bradford.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Wheeler introduced the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the following be added as one of the joint rules of the Senate and House :

No bill, petition, or joint resolution shall be received by either house if presented after the third week of the session ; and this rule shall not be suspended but by a concurrent vote of the Senate and House.

The resolution was read once, and, on motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, was referred to the Joint Select Committee on Joint Rules.

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the appointment of a joint committee to assign committee rooms, and join Senators Newell and Morse. Also, in the appointment of a joint committee to prepare joint rules for the government of the two houses during the present session, and join Senator Barnard.

Mr. Bowers, from the select committee appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House for the present session, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the rules of the last session be adopted as the rules of the House for the present session.

Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, introduced the following resolution :

Resolved, That the committee appointed to procure copies of the rules of the House and Senate, &c., be directed to procure, to be bound with the same, copies of the Political Manual, for the use of the members of the House.

Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, moved the resolution be amended by adding, "And that the names of the members of the House be printed on the outside of the Manual."

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Page, of Warren, moved to amend the same by adding, after the word "Manual," "and copies of Lyon's Annual Register."

Mr. Hackett accepted the amendment.

Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, moved to amend the same by adding the following: "And that the names of members have the same order therein as in the roll of the House."

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution passed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to procure the printing of the rules of the House, &c.; that they obtain eight hundred copies thereof, and that they be bound in the same manner as last year.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hackett, Parker of Merrimack, and Clough of Sanbornton, be said committee.

The Speaker then announced the Standing Committee on Unfinished Business, as follows :

Messrs. Willard of Keene, Roberts of Milan, Baker of Dover, Preston of Auburn, Austin of Salem, Pease of Allenstown, Hodge of Jackson, Taggart of Sharon, Hubbard of Charlestown, Thyng of Gilford.

On motion of Mr. Roles, of Ossipee,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns this forenoon, it adjourn to meet at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Bowers,

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, June 12, 4 P. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Henry E. Parker, of Concord.

The House was called to order at 4 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal of Friday was dispensed with.

The Speaker announced the following as the Standing Committees of the House, Tellers of the House, and the members on the part of the House of the Joint Standing Committees of the Senate and House, for the present session.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

On Elections—Messrs. Colby of Claremont, Crawford of Chester, Giddings of Exeter, Quincy of Rumney, Dustin of Henniker, Davis of Concord, Burnham of Hopkinton, Eastman of Conway, Collins of Weare, and Dudley of Candia.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Wheeler of Dover, Upham of Concord, Bingham of Littleton, Smith of Wentworth, Small of Newmarket, Bean of Sandwich, Bowers of Newport, Little of Manchester, Conner of Exeter, and Albee of Winchester.

On Banks—Messrs. Hackett of Portsmouth, Sawyer of Milford, Tucker of Portsmouth, Clough of Canterbury, Brewster of Dover, Maynard of Manchester, Leach of Londonderry, McQueston of Litchfield, Spaulding of Nashua, and Hutchins of Concord.

On the State Prison—Messrs. Garland of Franklin, Bennett of Alton, Moulton of Hampstead, Folsom of Upper Gilmanton, Hibbard of Bath, Gates of Keene, Parker of Manchester, Stevens of Brookfield, Pickering of Newington, and Edgerly of New-Durham.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Hodge of Francestown, Ladd of Brentwood, Marshall of Kingston, Wallace of Sanbornton, Underhill of Orange, Gage of Washington, Marshall of Stratford, Knowlton of Concord, Vickery of Rochester, and Smith of Durham.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Flint of Lyme, Hurd of Plaistow, Gerrish of Boscawen, Whittemore of Bennington, Sawyer of Bradford, Coburn of Hollis, Rogers of Wolfborough, Smith of Lancaster, Hardy of Roxbury, Twombly of Middleton.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Elwell of Concord, Montgomery of Manchester, Weeks of Woodstock, Greenwood of Nashua, Parker of Keene, Paige of Concord, Hayes of Rochester, Warren of Marlow, Austin of Salem, and Dean of Danbury.

On Finance—Messrs. Sawyer of Nashua, Ward 4, Blaisdell of Hanover, Cate of Northfield, Haven of Portsmouth, Bickford of Dover, Pitman of Bartlett, Lawrence of Amherst, Richards of Newport, Hibbard of Laconia, and Downing of Concord.

On Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Knowles of Manchester, Yeaton of Portsmouth, Wentworth of Milton, Woodbury of Richmond, Ruggles of Dalton, Williams of Monroe, Moore of Peterborough, Little of Webster, Morse of Haverhill, and Hardy of Springfield.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Riddle of Bedford, Bellows of Walpole, Roles of Ossipee, Tuck of Marlow, Fernald of Meredith, Cox of Enfield, Plaisted of Jefferson, Tebbetts of Somersworth, Sherburne of Concord, and Woodman of Manchester.

On Education—Messrs. Stearns of Rindge, Humphrey of Winchester, Kelly of Gilmanton, Taylor of Bristol, Hayden of New-London, Davis of New-Ipswich, Reynolds of Pittsfield, Earle of Dover, Tubbs of Gorham, and Wiggin of Wakefield.

On Incorporations—Messrs. Adams of Manchester, Curtis of Farmington, Clark of Walpole, Page of Warren, Smith of Deering, Watts of Londonderry, Harris of Windham, Locke of Pembroke, Wakefield of Somersworth, Thompson of Conway.

On Towns and Parishes—Messrs. Bailey of Jaffrey, Sawyer of Deerfield, Moses of Exeter, Batchelder of Nottingham, Doe of Epsom, Brown of Stratham, Rollins of Rollinsford, Tuthery of Claremont, Wadleigh of Sutton, Cilley of Andover.

On Division of Towns—Messrs. Rollins of Portsmouth, Tilton of Hampton-Falls, Smith of Holderness, Whicher of Benton, Bennett of Freedom, Hurd of Farmington, Perkins of New-Hampton, Sanborn of Gilford, Fowler of Grantham, Spaulding of Hancock.

On the Asylum for the Insane—Messrs. Tubbs of Peterborough, Crosby of Manchester, Holbrook of Surry, Dow of Barnstead, Lewis of Unity, Sawyer of Nashua, Ward 2, Harris of Colebrook, Haines of Wolfborough, Hardy of Greenfield, True of Meredith.

On Railroads—Messrs. Lane of Keene, Eastman of Derry, Haile of Hinsdale, Bean of Moultonborough, McNeil of Hillsborough, Holden of Concord, Gould of Manchester, Johnson of Enfield, Martin of Portsmouth, Palmer of Pittsfield.

On Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Gove of Weare, Moran of Portsmouth, Wellman of Cornish, Calef of Salisbury, Drew of Eaton, Melville of Nelson, Hamblet of Hudson, Waldron of Barrington, Fifield of Bridgewater, Young of Clarks-ville.

On Mileage—Messrs. Cheney of Holderness, Smith of Brookline, Plumer of Manchester, Drake of Effingham, Cooledge of

Hillsborough, Spaulding of Northumberland, Caswell of Gosport, Boyd of Seabrook, Tutherly of Claremont, Wilder of Bethlehem.

On House of Reformation. Messrs. Bowles of Manchester, Bailey of Lebanon, Kimball of Haverhill, Prescott of Raymond, Gilmore of Alexandria, Stevens of Portsmouth, Cutting of Fitzwilliam, Gustine of Keene, Merrow of Madison, Twombly of Strafford.

On Bills on their Second Reading—Messrs. Rogers of Piermont, Kennedy of Goffstown, Pease of Ellsworth and Waterville, Rawson of Gilsum, Neal of South-Newmarket, Nason of Marlborough, Fellows of Sandwich.

On Printers' Accounts—Messrs. Brewster of Portsmouth, Woodbury of Manchester, Rowell of Plainfield, Hubbard of Charlestown, Wilson of Manchester, Emerson of Somersworth, Howland of Lisbon.

On Military Accounts—Messrs Parker of Merrimack, Humphrey of Croydon, Chase of Hopkinton, Kempton of Nashua, Batchelder of Concord, Kennard of Manchester, Sabin of Westmoreland, Emerson of Windsor.

On Claims—Messrs. Bartlett of Derry, Hoskins of Lyman, Woodbury of Salem, McLaughlin of Goshen, Emerson of Alton, Currier of Canaan, Tuttle of Littleton.

On Alteration of Names—Messrs. Rogers of Columbia, Sweat of Hanover, Currier of Langdon, Eastman of Loudon, Simonds of Landaff.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Library—Messrs. Upham of Claremont, Hatch of Tamworth, Young of Clarksville.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Odell of Gilford, Pulsifer of Campton.

On State House and State House Yard—Messrs. Simonds of Lisbon, Bailey of Dunbarton, Roby of Nashua.

On Tellers—Messrs. Page of Warren, Division No. 1; Holbrook of Surry, No. 2; Chase of Rochester, No. 3.

The following message from the Governor was received by the hands of the Secretary of State :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
CONCORD, June 12, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I have the honor to transmit herewith the reports of the warden and other officers of the New-Hampshire State Prison.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, it was laid upon the table.

The following report was submitted and accepted :

The joint select committee appointed to wait upon the Honorable Councillors elect and inform them of their election, report that they have attended to their duty, and that the Councillors elect signified their acceptance of the same.

SAMUEL GOULD; *for the Committee.*

On motion of Mr. Elwell, of Alstead, the message of His Excellency, the Governor, with the accompanying documents, was taken from the table, and referred to the Committee on the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Colebrook,

Resolved, That James Morrill, of Concord, be appointed an Assistant Door-Keeper and Messenger of this House, during this session of the Legislature.

Mr. James Morrill then appeared, was qualified, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

NOTICES.

By Mr. Wheeler, bill to provide for the disposal and support of paupers.

By Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, a bill giving to the cities and towns of this State the right to refund to any and all persons who, to procure exemption from the draft, paid money from their own funds, the money so paid by them.

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By Mr. Page, of Warren, an act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, an act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, an act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 13, 1865.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Humphrey, member from Winchester.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, the rules were suspended so far as to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Short, petition of Samuel R. Greene and 40 others.

By Mr. Morse, of Haverhill, petition of James A. Gage and 32 others.

By Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, petition of J. L. Spaulding and 87 others.

By Mr. Davis, of Barnstead, petition of David H. Evans and 84 others.

By Mr. Gould, of Manchester, petition of Ezra Huntington and others.

By Mr. Rogers, of Piermont, petition of Z. Gilman and 106 others.

By Mr. Prescott, of Newton, petition of D. C. Prescott and 130 others.

By Mr. Palmer, of Pittsfield, petition of S. H. French and 161 others, severally praying for a law authorizing towns to refund money paid for substitutes.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, petitions of Lydia R. Leach and William H. H. Cord.

By Mr. Rogers, petition of Edward Larabee.

By Mr. Hackett, petition of Daniel Peaslee, 2d, Franklin Hoyt, Jr., and Mary A. Cochran.

Severally praying for change of names.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Coburn, of Hollis, petition of citizens of Hollis praying for an act empowering towns to pay bounties to soldiers who received no town bounty.

Mr. Blaisdell presented the remonstrance of Nathaniel Wilton and 48 others, against the right of Gilman Wheeler to a seat as representative from Groton.

Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, objected, and moved that the same be rejected, but the negative prevailed, and the same was referred to the Committee on Elections.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Moulton, of Ossipee, petition of Wm. A. Roberts and G. F. Bean, to be disannexed from School District No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annexed to School District No. 5 in Ossipee.

By Mr. Bowers, of Newport, petition of Oliver S. Carey and 15 others, to be disannexed from District No. 9 in Acworth, and annexed to District No. 1 in Lempster.

To the Committee on Agriculture :

By Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett, petition of Lewis Gray and 15 others, praying for a bounty on crows.

To the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals :

By Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett, petition of O. L. Sinclair, and 53 others, praying for an appropriation on the Pinkham Road.

To the Committee on Public Lands :

By Mr. Jacobs, of Pittsburg, petition of David Blanchard and others, for 5,000 acres of public lands for road purposes.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 2, Nashua, account of B. F. Emerson, administrator of estate of A. Beard.

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, account of Henry O. Kent.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Gerrish, of Boscawen, claim for reimbursement of State aid to said town.

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, claim of J. B. Batchelder.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, account of Joshua W. K. Cord.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Gerrish, of Boscawen, petition of selectmen of Boscawen, for a law authorizing towns to equalize the bounties which have been paid to volunteers, &c.

REPORTS.

Mr. Willard, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the act for the construction of an open ditch in Canterbury, with accompanying papers, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Willard, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great-Falls and Conway Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Willard, from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution in relation to revising and consolidating the General Statutes of New-Hampshire, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Willard, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to discontinue a ferry between the towns of Litchfield and Merrimack, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker —

The Senate have appointed the following joint committees :

On State Library—Senator Barnard.

On Engrossed Bills—Senators Dearborn and Morse.

On State House and State House Yard—Senator Frink.

RETURNS REFERRED.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, return of Wilton Railroad.

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, return of Concord and Portsmouth Railroad.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, return of Cheshire Railroad.

BILLS PRESENTED, READ TWICE, AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Wheeler, an act to establish the Kingman High School.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Wheeler, an act to provide for the disposal and support of paupers.

By Mr. Gould, of Manchester, resolution relating to pay-roll and length of session.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, an act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, submitted the following report :

The joint committee to prepare joint rules for the two Houses during the present session, report the following additional section to those of last year, substituting for the thirteenth rule as follows :

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business, shall be received in either branch of the Legislature, after the third week of the session, unless reported from a committee ; provided that this rule may be suspended in either House whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall actually vote in favor thereof, and not otherwise.

The same was adopted.

Mr. Hibbard, from the same committee, reported the following, in relation to a resolution referred to them on the same subject :

WHEREAS, said committee have already reported a rule upon the subject embraced in said resolution : therefore

Resolved, That the farther consideration of the same be indefinitely postponed.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Roles submitted the following report, which was accepted :

The committee on the part of the House, to whom was referred the subject of committee-rooms, respectfully report that the entire room, provided by the city for such purposes, is so limited that they have been obliged in most cases to assign the same room to several committees, and in some cases have been unable to assign any room whatever. They would, therefore, recommend that the chairman of committees, to whom no rooms are assigned, be authorized to procure rooms at such places as they may deem expedient ; and that the necessary expenses thereof be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The rooms at the disposal of the committee have been assigned as follows :

To the Committee on the Judiciary—The County Commissioners' room.

To the Committees on Railroads and Banks—The jury-room, leading from north hall, second floor.

To the Committees on Finance, Incorporations and Military Affairs—The library-room, leading from south hall, second floor.

To the Committees on Elections, State Prison, Asylum for the Insane, and House of Reformation—South hall, second floor.

To the Committees on Agriculture, Manufactures, Retrenchment and Reform, Education, Roads, Bridges and Canals, Military Accounts, and Claims—North hall, second floor.

The committee are of opinion that no more committees than those to whom they have assigned rooms can possibly be accommodated within the court-house, and that those will be obliged to consult the interests of each other as to the time of occupying rooms to them assigned, and some of them oftentimes use the Representatives' Hall, while the House is not in session.

JOSEPH Q. ROLES, *for the Committee.*

The following message was received from the Governor :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
CONCORD, June 13, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit a statement addressed to me by the State Auditor, showing the immediate pecuniary needs of the Treasury, by which it will be seen that the sum of nearly one and a half million of dollars is required to meet the demands therefor during the current three months. As it is a matter requiring prompt and efficient action, I would suggest that the Executive Department be at once authorized to raise by loan, on the best terms practicable, such sums as may be necessary to meet the present immediate demands.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Willard, of Keene, the message and accompanying papers were referred to the Committee on Finance.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Sawyer, of Milford, an act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Also, a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-Stone Company.

By Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, An act to facilitate sales of real estate by administrators in certain cases, and in amendment of chapter 164 of the Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Haven, of Portsmouth, Bill relative to the police court of the city of Portsmouth.

By Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, Bill relating to interest upon written contracts.

By Mr. Willard, of Keene, Bill to establish the rates at which polls shall be valued in making and assessing taxes.

On motion of Mr. Elwell, of Concord,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

BILL PRESENTED, READ TWICE, AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Adams, of Manchester, an act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

ACCOUNTS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, account of C. W. Brewster & Son.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Elwell, of Concord, account of Robert C. Osgood.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the message of His Excellency, the Governor, and report what disposition shall be made of the several subjects embraced therein.

Ordered, That Messrs. Stearns of Rindge, Mitchell of Manchester, and Sturoc of Sunapee, be said committee.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Batchelder, of Concord, Bill to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company, at Concord, in the village of Fisherville.

By Mr. Cox, of Enfield, Bill authorizing towns to pay bounties to volunteers who have filled their quotas under the first call for troops in the late war, and who have received very small amounts or no bounties at all.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, Bill to facilitate taking invoices for purposes of taxation.

By Mr. Cheney, of Holderness, An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, Bill to incorporate the Union Gas Machine Company.

By Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon, An act to incorporate Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F., at Lebanon.

By Mr. McLaughlin, of Goshen, Bill equalizing taxes, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, Bill to enable school districts to fill vacancies in the several district offices, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Deering,

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.

Prayer by Mr. Cutting, member of the House.

On motion of Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Towns and Parishes :

By Mr. Hodge, of Francestown, petition of Stephen Rowell and others, that his farm be disannexed from the town of Weare and annexed to the town of Francestown.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Haines, of Wolfborough, petition of J. S. Peavey and 21 others.

By Mr. Ladd, of Brentwood, petition of Orin Sanborn and 67 others.

By Mr. Doe, petition of A. L. Evans and 45 others.

By Mr. Savory, petition of Daniel Morse and 91 others.

By Mr. Lamprey, petition of Simes French and others.

By Mr. Wilson, of Manchester, petition of Harvey Huse and 93 others.

By Mr. Woodbury, of Manchester, petition of J. F. Woodbury and 47 others.

By Mr. Adams, of Manchester, petition of George A. French and others.

By Mr. Mitchell, of Manchester, petition of C. R. Colley and others.

By Mr. Hamblet, of Hudson, petition of Emery Parker and 36 others.

By Mr. Fox, of Tuftonborough, petition of J. L. Morrison and others.

By Mr. Morrill, of South-Hampton, petition of John M. Tukesbury and 70 others.

By Mr. Spaulding, of Hancock, petition of Henry W. Ware and 102 others.

By Mr. Watts, of Londonderry, petition of Hiram Cutler and 32 others.

By Mr. Rogers, of Warner, petition of I. K. Conner and 51 others.

By Mr. Waldron, of Barrington, petition of George McDaniels and 95 others.

By Mr. Rogers, of Orford, petition of Stedman Willard and 69 others.

By Mr. Cooledge, of Hillsborough, petition of Luke McClintock and 70 others.

By Mr. McLaughlin, of Goshen, petition of John V. Gunnison and 37 others.

By Mr. J. B. Spaulding, petition of B. H. Corning and 24 others.

Severally praying for a law giving towns and cities right to refund money paid for substitutes, &c.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Hibbard, of Bath, petition of Jesse Mann and others, praying that our delegation in Congress be instructed to aid in passing a law taxing U. S. bonds, &c.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, account of town of Greenland.

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, account of Newell Clifford.

By Mr. Cooledge, of Hillsborough, petition of David G. Barker for State aid, and account of Charles A. Harnden.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, accounts of Rollins & Co., Allen Tenny, True Osgood, Smart & Sewall, Ordway & Robinson, and account of P. Brainerd Cogswell.

By Mr. Colby, of Claremont, account of James Boyce, James Goodwin, and J. B. Edgerly.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Bowers, of Newport, account of Carleton & Harvey.

By Mr. Conner, of Exeter, accounts of Samuel Hall and Thomas J. Whittem.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Crawford, of Chester, petition of Mary A. Davis.

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, petition of Samuel N. Murray.

By Mr. Wentworth, of Rochester, petition of A. W. Tibbetts.

By Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, petition of Mrs. Aphia Dow.

By Mr. Waldron, of Barrington, petition of Edwin Welsh.

Severally praying for change of names.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying papers, relating to a loan for the immediate use of the State, reported a bill entitled An act to provide for a temporary loan, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Upham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred an act to further extend An act relating to the sus-

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pension of specie payments by banks, and for other purposes, reported the bill in a new draft, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The following report was submitted and accepted :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
June Session, 1865. }

The Joint Committee on Engrossed Bills would respectfully report that said committee have attended to their duties, and have appointed Daniel S. Dinsmoor, of Laconia, Engrossing Clerk for this session.

J. L. ODELL,

Committee on the part of the House.

JOSEPH J. DEARBORN,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Willard, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred a petition of the stockholders of the Frances-town Bank, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Banks.

Mr. Stearns, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, with instructions to report what disposition should be made of the several subjects embraced therein, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved, That so much of the message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to finance and the assumption of war debts by the Government, be referred to the Committee on Finance.

That so much as relates to river fisheries, be referred to a select committee.

That so much as relates to the Agricultural College, be referred to a select committee.

That so much as relates to banks, be referred to the Committee on Banks.

That so much as relates to Schools, be referred to the Committee on Education.

That so much as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, be referred to the Committee on the Asylum for the Insane.

That so much as relates to the House of Reformation, be referred to the Committee on the House of Reformation.

That so much as relates to the State Prison, be referred to the Committee on the State Prison.

That so much as relates to military affairs be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

That so much as relates to regimental flags be referred to a select committee.

That so much as relates to our soldiers, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

That so much as relates to the Gettysburg Cemetery, be referred to a select committee.

That so much as relates to the Constitutional amendment and national affairs, be referred to a select committee on national affairs; and that the select committees above named consist of ten members each.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Small, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred an act to provide for the disposal and support of Paupers, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That said bill be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Willard, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred an act to incorporate and establish the New-Hampshire Agricultural College, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the same be referred to a select committee of ten, one from each county.

Mr. Folsom, of Upper-Gilmanton, introduced the following joint resolution, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Accounts.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened:

That the sum of fifty dollars be allowed Mr. James Leonard, of Upper-Gilmanton, as a bounty for services rendered as a sol-

dier in the Fourteenth New-Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers ; that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Haven presented a bill entitled An act relating to the police court of the city of Portsmouth, which was read twice, and, on motion of Mr. Bickford, of Dover, it was referred to the delegation from Portsmouth.

Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, presented a bill entitled An act in relation to interest upon written contracts, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Stevens, of Portsmouth, presented a bill entitled An act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth, which was read twice, and, on motion of Mr. Bickford, of Dover, was referred to the delegation from Portsmouth.

Mr. Sawyer, of Milford, presented bills entitled An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company, which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, presented a bill entitled An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Railroad returns presented and referred to the Committee on Railroads—By Mr. Hackett, return of Eastern Railroad ; by Mr. Sherburne, return of Merrimack & Connecticut Rivers Railroad, the Contoocook River Railroad, and the Northern Railroad.

The following message was received from the Governor, which,

On motion of Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, was laid upon the table :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
Executive Department. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit an attested copy of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "A resolution submitting to the legislatures of

the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States," for your consideration and action thereon.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the error in numbering the chapters of the Pamphlet Laws of 1864, by which chapter 4000 follows immediately after chapter 3099, and nine hundred chapters of the joint resolutions of the last June session appear to have been omitted in the publication, and to inquire whether the said error can be corrected, and report by bill or otherwise.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

An act to provide for a temporary loan.

An act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hoskins, of Lyman, An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company; also, An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company; also, An act in relation to the fees of jurors, and to the salaries and fees of sheriffs and their deputies.

By Mr. Gustine, of Keene, An act in amendment of chapter 2733 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1863.

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, a bill to provide for the taxation of deposits in savings banks in certain cases.

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, an act concerning the attestation of wills.

By Mr. Sturoc, of Sunapee, a bill in regard to the record of mortgages of real and personal estate, and the discharge and assignment of the same.

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, a bill in relation to peddlers.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, an act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

By Mr. Lawrence, of Amherst, a bill in amendment of an act amending the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Wednesday, June 14, 1865.

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On motion of Mr. Wheeler, it was resolved that the members of this House assemble in the State House yard at twelve and one half o'clock this afternoon, to witness the presentation of flags to the Governor of the State, by Col. Titus, of the Ninth N. H. Reg. Vols. ●

The following message was received from the Governor :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Concord, June 13, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the reports of the Auditor of Accounts, Insurance Commissioners, and Commissioners concerning Contagious Diseases among Cattle.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, it was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Willard, of Keene,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen as the Committee on National Affairs :

Messrs. Blaisdell of Hanover, Upham of Concord, Sawyer of Ward 4, Nashua, Bingham of Littleton, Quincy of Rumney, Wheeler of Dover, Small of Newmarket, Stearns of Rindge, Stevens of Portsmouth, Hibbard of Laconia.

Daniel S. Dinsmore appeared, accepted the office of Engrossing Clerk, and was duly qualified.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

An act to provide for a temporary loan.

BILLS INTRODUCED, READ TWICE, AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Willard, of Keene, An act to establish the rates at which polls shall be valued. ●

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon, An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

Mr. Upham, of Concord, presented returns of the Concord, Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, which were referred to the Committee on Railroads.

On motion of Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, the message of the Governor, and accompanying documents, were taken from the table and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

[Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, in the chair.]

NOTICE OF A BILL.

By Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua,

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Flanders, of Concord.

The Speaker announced the following select committees :

On Gettysburg Cemetery—Messrs. Crosby of Manchester, Hayden of New-London, Harris of Colebrook, Bean of Moultonborough, Clough of Canterbury, Humphrey of Winchester, Bailey of Lyme, Morrison of Deerfield, West of Charlestown, Clough of Sanbornton.

On Regimental Flags—Messrs. Leavitt of Hampton, Earle of Dover, Wentworth of Rochester, Nichols of Lempster, Foster of Antrim, Elwell of Alstead, Fernald of Meredith, Morse of Hebron, Follansbee of Grafton, Fox of Tuftonborough.

On Fisheries—Messrs. Bellows of Walpole, Bickford of Dover, Parker of Merrimack, Bingham of Littleton, Quincy of Rumney, Hackett of Portsmouth, Roles of Ossipee, Upham of Claremont, Sumner of Hill, Spaulding of Lancaster.

On Bill relating to Paupers—Messrs. Small of Newmarket, Bailey of Jaffrey, Paige of Concord, Sturoc of Sunapee, Plaisted of Jefferson, Watts of Londonderry, Horne of Somersworth, Kelley of Gilmanton, Poor of Goffstown, Moulton of Ossipee.

On motion of Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Bowers, of Newport, petition of Milton P. Currier and 110 others ;

By Mr. Marshall, of Stratford, petition of J. H. Danforth and 126 others ;

By Mr. Marshall, of Kingston, petition of G. P. Sanborn and 109 others ;

By Mr. Cross, of Stewartstown, petition of Hiram D. Flanders and 60 others ;

By Mr. True, of Meredith, petition of George H. Clark and 295 others ; severally praying for a law authorizing towns and cities to refund money paid to procure exemption from draft.

By Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon, petition of A. H. Cragin and 103 others, for a law to enable persons leaving the Shakers to withdraw their property and obtain compensation for services rendered.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Moulton, of Hampstead, claim of the town of Hampstead.

By Mr. Nason, of Marlborough, claim of town of Marlborough.

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, claim of city of Portsmouth.

By Mr. Campbell, of Newcastle, claim of town of Newcastle.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Brewster, of Dover, accounts of George Wadleigh, Morrill & Silsby, and Charles O. Rogers.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Hopkins, of Chesterfield, petition of Lotty Beal for change of name.

By Mr. Wakefield, of Somersworth, petition of Wm. L. Bracy for change of name of Elizabeth O. Smith.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett, petition of Joseph M. Hill and 24 others, of Springfield, asking for an appropriation for education of indigent idiotic children.

To the Delegation from Coös County :

By Mr. Spaulding, of Northumberland, memorial of Representatives of the County of Coös, which was referred, on motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Hubbard, of Charlestown, return of Sullivan Railroad.

REPORTS.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company, reported the bill without amendment.

The report was accepted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Stevens, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth, reported it without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

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Mr. Watts, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill to incorporate Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F., reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Locke, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act entitled An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Message from the Governor.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
CONCORD, June 15, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the annual report of the State Treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1865.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury, of Manchester, the message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bills presented, read twice, and referred.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, An act to facilitate sales of real estate by administrators, in certain cases, and in amendment of chapter 164 of the Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Hoskins, of Lyman, An act in relation to the fees of jurors, and the salaries and fees of sheriffs and their deputies.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, An act to facilitate taking invoices of certain property for taxation.

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, An act concerning the attestation of wills.

To the Committee on Incorporations:

By Mr. Cheney, of Holderness, an act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

To the Committee on Education:

By Mr. Burnham, An act to enable school districts to fill vacancies in the several district offices, and for other purposes.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Willard, of Keene, an act to amend an act entitled An act to authorize the Union School District of Concord to choose a board of education.

By Mr. Upham, of Concord, An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills; An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company, and An act to incorporate the Fabyan Hotel Company.

By Mr. Chase, of Rochester, a bill to amend chapter 3044 of the Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon, joint resolution for the appropriation of \$2,000 for the indigent deaf and dumb, and \$2,000 for the indigent blind.

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Montgomery, of Manchester, bill authorizing towns and cities to appropriate money to celebrate the Fourth of July.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack,

Resolved, That Thursday, June 22, be assigned as the day for the election of State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Commissary General, Warden of the State Prison, and State Printer.

On motion of Mr. Twombly, of Strafford,

The House adjourned.

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AFTERNOON.

THIRD READING.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company.

An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

The bill, entitled An act in relation to schools in Portsmouth, was read a third time, and, on motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, it was laid upon the table.

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker :—

The Senate concur with the House in the adoption of a resolution assigning Thursday, June 22, for the election of State officers.

The Senate have passed a bill entitled An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill, entitled An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth, was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the Governor by the hands of the Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
CONCORD, June 15, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the votes on the expediency of calling a convention to revise the Constitution, cast in the several cities and towns in this State on the eighth day of November last.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the message was referred to a select committee of one from each county.

BILLS INTRODUCED, READ TWICE, AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Batchelder, of Concord, An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

By Mr. Lawrence, of Amherst, An act in amendment of an act amending the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, an act in amendment of an act entitled An act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of an act entitled An act to further extend an act entitled an act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

Also, in the passage of the bill entitled An act to provide for a temporary loan.

On motion of Mr. Hurd, of Plaistow,

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to enquire into the necessity of a revision of the school laws of the State, and report what method they deem most advisable to be adopted to effect any modification that may be demanded.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn to meet at half past eight o'clock to-morrow morning, and when it adjourns to-morrow forenoon, it adjourn to meet at four o'clock on Monday afternoon next.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Bowers, of Newport, An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

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By Mr. Mitchell, of Manchester, bill to regulate fares, freights and running of trains on the Concord, Manchester & Lawrence Railroads, and other roads under the control of the Concord Road.

By Mr. Riddle, of Bedford, An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, resolution relating to a Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports.

On motion of Mr. Riddle, of Bedford,

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 16, 8.30 A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Nutting, of Concord.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee to whom was referred the votes for a Constitutional Convention, and the message of the Governor thereon :

Messrs. Upham of Concord, Colby of Claremont, Smith of Wentworth, Hoskins of Lyman, Chase of Portsmouth, Parsons of Gilmanton, Walker of Whitefield, Stearns of Lebanon, Somers of Canaan, Morrill of Marlow.

On motion of Mr. Kennard, of Manchester, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on National Affairs :

By Mr. Bean, of Moultonborough, petition of David L. Warren and 38 others, praying that the delegation in Congress may be instructed to vote for the repeal of all laws exempting government securities from tax in the several States.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Cate, of Northfield, petition of Nancy Calef, for alteration of name.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, returns of White Mountains (N. H.) Railroad, and Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the joint resolution in favor of James Leonard, reported the same, and the resolution was ordered to a third reading.

BILL PRESENTED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Bowers, An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

On motion of Mr. Twombly, of Strafford,

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, June 19, 4 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Gould, of Manchester, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the journal was omitted.

BILLS INTRODUCED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Upham, of Concord, An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

By Mr. Upham, of Concord, An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills, and An act in amendment of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Montgomery, of Manchester, An act to authorize cities and towns to appropriate money to celebrate the 4th of July.

By Mr. McLaughlin, An act to equalize taxes, and for other purposes.

To the Committee on Finance :

Resolution presented by Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons of this State at the Asylum at Hartford, and the sum of two thousand dollars for the purpose of educating the indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State at the Institute for the Blind in Boston; and that said sums be respectively expended and applied for the benefit of such and so many of those persons as His Excellency, the Governor, shall elect and approve, and that the Governor is hereby authorized to draw said sum from the treasury by warrant.

RETURNS REFERRED.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Willard, of Keene, Returns of the Boston and Maine, Fitchburg, Worcester and Nashua, and Eastern Railroads.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Enfield,—

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to inquire into the expediency of raising, by State tax, a sum of money, equal, as near as may be, to one half of one per cent on the taxable property of the State; to be assessed, collected and paid into the State treasury on or before the first day of January next, and to be appropriated towards the payment of the floating debt, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Manchester,

Resolved, That the Message of the Governor and the several annual reports accompanying the same, be taken from the table and referred as follows:

The report of the Auditor, to the Committee on Finance; the report of the Insurance Commissioners, to the Committee on the Judiciary; and the report on the contagious diseases among cattle, to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Gould, of Manchester,

Resolved, That the certificates of the election of the members of the House, now on the Clerk's table, be taken therefrom and referred to the Committee on Elections.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Upham, of Concord, An act in amendment of an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol.

By Mr. Conner, of Exeter, An act in relation to recognizances and costs, in actions where the State is a party.

By Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, joint resolution, appropriating money for the repair of highway leading through the town of Lincoln. Also, a bill in amendment of chapter 2107, Pamphlet Laws; in amendment of an act entitled An act relating to the sale of town meeting-houses.

On motion of Mr. Willard, of Keene,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 20.

Prayer by the chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Gould, of Manchester, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names:

By Mr. Hodge, of Francestown, petition of Joanna B. Ames;

By Mr. Spaulding, of Nashua, petition of John Edward Johnson;

By Mr. Thyng, of Gilford, petition of Ann Randlett; severally praying for change of their names.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Fernald, of Meredith, petition of John W. Beede and 79 others.

By Mr. Pulsifer, of Campton, petition of selectmen of Plymouth, asking for instructions to our delegation in Congress to vote for repealing the law exempting United States bonds from taxation.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Parker, of Manchester, account of John B. Clarke.

By Mr. Elwell, of Concord, account of F. S. Crawford.

By Mr. Tuck, of Nashua, account of B. B. & F. P. Whittemore.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Brown, of Stratham, petition of selectmen of Stratham, praying to be refunded State bounty.

By Mr. Wallace, of Northwood, petition of John H. Ross and others, for State aid.

By Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, petition of Thomas B. Langley, for bounty.

BILLS, &C., PRESENTED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Upham, of Concord, An act in amendment of an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol.

By Mr. Gustine, of Keene, An act in amendment of chapter 2733 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

By Mr. Riddle, of Bedford, An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purpose.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened : That the Governor be authorized to contract with Charles R. Morrison for as many copies of the Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports, in preparation by him, for the use of the State, as are now taken by the State of the New-Hampshire Reports.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Willard, of Keene, An act in amendment of chapter 2201 of the Pamphlet Laws.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Hoskins, of Lyman, An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company. Also, An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

To the Committee on Banks :

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, An act taxing savings banks in certain cases.

REPORTS.

Mr. Bean, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution relating to pay-rolls and the length of the session, reported the accompanying bill, entitled An act relating to pay-roll and length of session.

The bill was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bean, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in relation to interest upon written contracts, reported the same.

The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the several claims of Joseph Weber and J. B. Batchelder, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the further consideration of said claims and each of them be referred to the Committee on Printers' Accounts.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the claim of the town of Boscawen for reimbursement of State aid, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the further consideration of said claim be referred to the Committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, introduced the following resolution :

Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to procure an additional copy of the Legislative Reporter for each member of the House.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia,

Resolved, That the use of the Representatives' Hall be granted to the Nashua Glee Club, known as the Arion Vocalists, for the purpose of giving a concert of vocal music on Thursday evening next.

NOTICES.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, an act relating to larceny.

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, bill to increase the capital stock of Belknap Mills.

By Mr. Downing, of Concord, an act relating to liens.

By Mr. Spaulding, of Nashua, bill in relation to the taxing of deposits in savings banks.

By Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, bill authorizing and requiring the State to pay the war debts of the towns and cities in this State six per cent annual interest bonds, payable in five and seven years.

By Mr. Conner, of Exeter, an act in addition to and in amendment of an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. Plumer, of Manchester, bill to repeal chap. 2896 Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Gould, An act to abolish the office of auditor of accounts.

By Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, bill to incorporate the City Aqueduct Company.

By Mr. Connor, of Manchester, act to repeal chapter 2896 of the Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Gustine, of Keene, bill in relation to the Munsonville Cotton Mills.

SECOND READINGS.

The act relating to pay-roll and length of session was read the second time.

Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, moved to amend by striking out all in first section after the words "three dollars per day."

Mr. Haven, of Portsmouth, then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion did not prevail.

The question then recurred upon the amendment proposed, and it was adopted.

Mr. Flint, of Lyme, moved further to amend by striking out the word "three" before "dollars," and insert the word "two" instead.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill was then ordered to a third reading.

By leave, the following accounts, &c., were presented and referred :

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, account of James Knowlton.

By Mr. Garland, of Franklin, accounts of Jonathan P. Sanborn.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, account of Morrill & Silsby.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Sherburne, account of estate of G. Parker Lyon.

By Mr. Hoskins, of Lyman, claims of G. W. Drew and John Brown.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Stevens, of Portsmouth, petition of Emmons Albey, for change of name.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Prescott, of Raymond, petition of James T. Dudley and 27 others ; of Wm. B. Blake and 23 others ;

By Mr. Collins, of Weare, petition of George Foster and 36 others ; severally praying for a law giving cities and towns the right to refund money paid for exemption from draft.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Calef, of Salisbury, remonstrance of A. C. Petten-gill and 10 others against petition of H. C. Cranch to be disannexed from school district No. 7 in Salisbury, and annexed to district No. 12 in Warner.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Enfield,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The resolution in favor of James Leonard was read a third time and passed.

The act in relation to pay-roll and length of session was read a third time.

Upon the passage of the same the yeas and nays were demanded, and were taken as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Preston, French of Candia, Giddings, Moulton of Hampstead, Tilton, Blake, Campbell, Prescott of Newton, Wallace of Northwood, Hurd of Plaistow, Moran, Drake of Rye, Fellows of Sandown, Boyd, Neal ;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Waldron, Drew of Barrington, Baker, Wentworth of Milton, Edgerly, Hayes, Wentworth of Rochester, Horne, Emerson of Somersworth, Twombly of Strafford ;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Bennett of Alton, Emerson of Alton, Davis of Barnstead, Sturtevant, Sanborn, Odell, Fernal, Olough of Sanbornton, Folsom ;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Fellows of Sandwich, Fox, Rogers of Wolfborough;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease, Gerrish, Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Clough of Canterbury, Bailey of Chichester, Hutchins, Elwell of Concord, Davis of Concord, Doe, Blanchard, Chase of Hopkinton, Burnham, Eastman of Loudon, Savory, Cate, Reynolds, Palmer, Calef, Gilmore of Warner, Rogers of Warner, Nettleton;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Whittemore, Smith of Deering, Spalding of Hancock, Cooledge, Goodrich, Gould, Little of Manchester, Montgomery, Hardy of Mason, Parker of Merrimack, Marvell, Dodge, Farley, Tuck, Warren, Greenwood, Kempton, Taggart, Cutter, Emerson of Windsor;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Elwell of Alstead, Cutting, Willard, Barker, Morrill, Hardy of Roxbury, Bellows;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Prentiss, McLaughlin, Nichols, Rowell, Hardy of Springfield, Sturoc, Gage;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore, Hibbard of Bath, Wilder, Pease of Ellsworth, Spooner, Follansbee, Sweat, Morse of Hebron, Sumner, Smith of Holderness, Cheney, Simonds of Landaff, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson, Aldrich, Young, Ruggles, Tubbs, Gates, Bickford of Stark and Dummer, Cross, Marshall of Stratford, Walker.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Ladd, Crawford, Sargent, Morrison, Eastman of Derry, Watts, Leach, Pickering, Haven, Chase of Portsmouth, Yeaton, Stevens of Portsmouth, Woodbury of Salem, Merrill, Brown, Harris of Windham;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Earle, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Smith of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Roberts of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Thyng, Hibbard of Laconia, Perkins, Wallis of Sanbornton;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Stevens of Brookfield, Bean of Moultonborough, Moulton of Ossipee, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch, Wiggin;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Batchelder of Concord, Holden, Paige of Concord, Downing, Knowlton, Bailey of Dunbarton, Garland, Duston, Clough of Loudon, Wadleigh;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Hodge of Frankestown, Poor, Coburn, Hamblet, McQuesten, Wilson, Woodman, Bowles, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Maynard, Plumer, Mitchell, Parker of Manchester, Sawyer of Milford, Spaulding of Nashua, Davis, Moore, Collins;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Clark, Humphrey of Winchester;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Tracy, Wellman, Currier of Langdon, Richards, Bowers;

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(GRAFTON COUNTY) Fifield, Cox, Blaisdell, Bailey of Lebanon, Hoskins, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Rogers of Orford;

(COOS COUNTY) Smith of Lancaster, Spaulding of Lancaster, Roberts of Milan.

Yeas 119; nays 86.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, the rules were suspended, and all members present were allowed to vote on the passage of the said bill.

The following gentlemen then voted yea: Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Marshall of Kingston, Lamprey, Batchelder of Nottingham, Prescott of Raymond.

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Snell, Miles, Rollins of Rollinsford, Tibbetts.

(CARROLL COUNTY) Drew of Eaton, Bennett of Freedom.

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Hayden.

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Brookline, McNeil, Connor of Manchester, Adams.

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Smith of Dublin, Gates of Keene, Gustine, Nason, Curtis of Stoddard, Bemis.

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Whitcher, Somes.

(COOS COUNTY) Wright.—24.

The following gentlemen voted nay: Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Brewster of Portsmouth.

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Wakefield.

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Sherburne.

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Foster, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua.

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Lane, Farrar, Albee.

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Colby.

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Pulsifer, Carrier of Canaan, Rogers of Piermont.—12.

Yeas 24; nays 12.

So the bill passed; yeas 143; nays 98.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, the title of the bill was amended by striking out the words "*and length of session.*"

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concur in the passage of the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution relating to discharged convicts, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The said joint resolution was read twice and referred to the Committee on State Prison.

REPORTS.

Mr. Elwell, from the Committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bean, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution relating to an error in numbering the Pamphlet Laws of 1864, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to establish the Kingman High School in Barrington, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Adams, from the same Committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Greenwood, from the Committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill amending the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the chaplain of the State Prison, reported the following joint resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened : That the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the salary of the Chaplain of the State Prison, the ensuing year, and His Excellency, the Governor, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the treasurer for the same.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Garland, from the same Committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, with accompanying documents, containing reports of the Warden and other officers of the N. H. State Prison, reported as follows :

That they have attended to their duty, and, from personal examination, are highly gratified with its general appearance, cleanliness, and thorough discipline. Our attention was particularly called to the recent improvements made under the superintendence of the Warden, and, in our judgment, say that they are substantial and worthy of the highest credit. And we beg leave further to say, that in the persons of Messrs. John Foss, Warden, and Moses F. Rogers, Deputy Warden, the public have faithful and efficient servants ; and would also report the following resolution :

Resolved, That the same be placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State, for future reference.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the petition of David G. Barker, for State aid, reported the following joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened : That David G. Barker be allowed the sum of forty-eight dollars (\$48), and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of Littleton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals be instructed to inquire and report what appropriations, if any, ought to be made for re-building the Fabyan Bridge, and for repairing the road from the Brabrook House to the Crawford House, and the other roads in the vicinity of the Crawford House.

ACCOUNTS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, accounts of John Connell, William Badger, and Joseph G. Wyatt.

By Mr. Brewster, of Dover, accounts of Benj. Gerrish, Jr., and D. L. Guernsey & Co.

By Mr. Bennett, of Alton, accounts of B. W. Sanborn & Co. and John Connell.

By Mr. Willard, of Keene, accounts of Stevens & Duncklee, and Mead, Mason & Co.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, account of Stephen Smith & Co.

By Mr. Wentworth, of Rochester, account of Warde, Humphrey & Co.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Brewster, of Dover, account of Charles H. Parker.

By Mr. Brewster, of Portsmouth, account of F. W. Miller.

By Mr. Lawrence, of Amherst, account of Francis Colby.

By Mr. Moulton, of Ossipee, account of administrator of the estate of J. F. Roberts.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Hoskins, of Lyman, account of the town of Plymouth.

By Mr. Brewster, of Dover, account of Daniel Colamy, for State aid.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Albee, of Winchester, bill authorizing any city or town to raise money for the erection of monuments to the memory of its citizens who have died during the late rebellion, in the Army and Navy.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, bill to incorporate the city of Keene.

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By Mr. Bingham, of Littleton, bill to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, bill in relation to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second hand articles.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, all bills and joint resolutions in order to-morrow at 3 P. M. for a third reading, were made in order at this present time.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, the rules were suspended and all bills of incorporation were ordered to be read by their title.

The following bills were then read by their title for a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

An act to establish the Kingman High School in Barrington.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge,

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, June 21.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The Speaker announced the following as the Select Committee on the Agricultural College :

Messrs. Cate of Northfield, Haven of Portsmouth, Adams of Manchester, Smith of Wentworth, Bickford of Dover, Harris of Colebrook, Taylor of Bristol, Richards of Newport, Haile of Hinsdale, Hibbard of Laconia.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Deering, the rules were suspended and the further reading of the journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Alteration of Names:

By Mr. Bennett, of Freedom, petition of Stephen A. Seavy and Esther A. Seavy ;

By Mr. Hurd, of Farmington, petition of Mary Scott ;

By Mr. Cheney, of Holderness, petition of Thomas P. Cheney for John Mooney ;

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, petition of Sally Kelly ; severally praying for change of names.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Spooner, of Franconia, account of the town of Franconia.

By Mr. Rogers, of Warner, petition of Charles Hunt, for bounty.

By Mr. Hodge, of Francestown, petition of Margaret Winns, for State aid.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Crawford, of Chester, petition of Thomas J. Melvin and 90 others ; also, petition of James W. Gordon and 21 others ; for a law regulating the running of trains and tariff of passengers and freight, on the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad.

By Mr. Tuck, of Nashua, the return of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Bemis, of Troy, petition of Jacob Boyd and 18 others, for a general law to regulate the cutting of timber.

By Mr. Bowles, of Manchester, petition of William Boyd and 10 others.

By Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon, petition of A. S. Hall and 26 others.

By Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, petition of James W. Patterson and others.

By Mr. Woodbury, of Manchester, petition of John Brown and 17 others, for a law in aid of persons leaving the Society of the Shakers.

By Mr. Batchelder, of Nottingham, petition of Harrison W. Bartlett and others ;

By Mr. Shedd, of New-Boston, petition of George Langdell and 60 others ; also the petition of Frank M. Woods and 12 others ;

By Mr. French, of Candia, petition of C. H. French and others ;

By Mr. Morrison, of Deerfield, petition of Sherburne Batchelder and 79 others ;

By Mr. Locke, of Pembroke, petition of C. B. Hildreth and others ; severally praying that towns may be authorized to refund money paid by drafted men.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Garland, of Franklin, petition of Warren H. Smith and others, for an amendment to the school laws.

By Mr. Prentiss, of Acworth, remonstrance of J. M. Reed and 18 others, against granting the petition of O. S. Cary and others, to be disannexed from school district No. 9 in Acworth, and be annexed to district No. 1 in Lempster.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, accounts of the American Telegraph Company.

By Mr. Davis, of Concord, accounts of Morrill & Silsby, and Thomas W. Sanborn.

To the Committee on Agriculture :

By Mr. Hardy, of Mason, petition of Abram Wright and 32 others, for a law for the destruction of caterpillars.

To the Committee on Towns and Parishes :

By Mr. Tilton, of Hampton-Falls, petition of David McWhister for alteration of town line.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, account of Campbell and Hanscom.

REPORTS.

Mr. Page, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred an act entitled An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Page, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act entitled An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Humphrey, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Stearns, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 74 of the Revised Statutes, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the report of the Commissioners concerning contagious diseases among cattle, reported the following resolution :

Resolved, That the same be laid upon the table, and that the clerk be ordered to procure its publication in all the papers in the State authorized to publish the laws.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Flint, from the same committee, to whom a petition had been referred for a bounty on crows, submitted the following report, which was accepted :

We believe the crow labors under the misfortune of a great and unjust prejudice, so that people generally are more disposed to blame his failings than to note his virtues.

There are a great many birds that prey upon the crops and fruits that are raised on our farms ; yet, the crow seems to be singled out as the object of peculiar spite and vengeance. We see no good reason why he should be thus exclusively hunted with traps and snares and poison and villainous gunpowder, and

have endeavored to go down to the root of the question, for the purpose of finding the source of this unreasonable prejudice, and have come to the conclusion that it proceeds altogether from his color. The crow is black !

The question of giving bounties for his destruction has been agitated in past years, and much valuable time has been wasted in discussing it.

For the purpose of removing this vexing and oft recurring question from our legislative halls, it seems only necessary that the crow should be whitened out. Your committee are assured, by the authority of certain newspaper reports, that the process of bleaching has already commenced. This result follows, and may proceed, from the fact that there have been no bounties offered, of late, for his destruction. It is probable, indeed, that a state of continual terror and alarm would very much retard this elevating process.

Again, the people of New-England are noted throughout the world for their inventive power ; and we suggest that this faculty may have been considerably strengthened and improved in youth by the invention of curious devices to frighten crows. We fear that a bounty, such as your petitioners ask for, will have a tendency to weaken the inventive and strengthen the destructive powers of your youth, which, for a time of peace, we think is sufficiently well developed already.

Furthermore, we believe that caterpillars are a greater pest than the crows ; and that while the latter have many redeeming qualities, the former are an unmitigated curse ; far more destructive to the farmers' interests and more worthy of legal pains and penalties.

We, therefore, recommend the passage of the following resolution :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate on this subject.

The resolution was adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Banks :

By Mr. Spaulding, of Nashua, An act in relation to the taxing of deposits in savings banks.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Downing, of Concord, An act relating to liens.

By Mr. Plumer, of Manchester, An act to repeal chapter 2896 of the Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Chase, of Rochester, An act to amend chapter 3044 of the Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes relating to tenants.

By Mr. Gould, of Manchester, An act to abolish the office of auditor of accounts.

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, an act relating to larceny.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company of New-Hampshire.

By Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

By Mr. Gustine, of Keene, An act in relation to the Munsonville Cotton Mills.

By Mr. Bingham, of Littleton, An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, of Milton, he having voted in the affirmative, the passage of the resolution reported by the Committee on Agriculture relating to the printing of the report of the commissioners on contagious diseases among cattle, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, the same was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Cate, of Northfield,

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending or repealing chapter 2887 of the Statute Laws, approved July 16, 1864, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report upon the expediency of so amending the Statutes as to give probate courts the same power to settle the estates of insolvent living persons that they now have to settle the estates of insolvent deceased persons.

NOTICES.

By Mr. Taylor, of Bristol, bill to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company, at Bristol Village.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, An act to repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the Concord Railroad. Also, a bill in amendment of the charter of the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad.

By Mr. Garland, of Franklin, An act in relation to chapter 106 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the inspection of lumber, timber, &c.

By Mr. Kelley, of Gilmanton, a bill in amendment of chapter 153 of the Revised Statutes. Also, An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of the New-Hampshire and Vermont Methodist Annual Conference.

By Mr. Nichols, of Lempster, a bill legalizing all acts of towns and town agents during the war in filling the quota of towns.

By Mr. Wadleigh, of Sutton, bill authorizing towns and cities to pay additional bounties to volunteers.

By Mr. Tubbs, of Peterborough, An act to secure accountability for money due to counties.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes.

By Mr. McQuesten, of Litchfield, bill for computing the measurement of round timber.

By Mr. Rolles, of Ossipee, bill providing for the payment of a State bounty to those volunteers who have received no bounties, or bounties of inconsiderable amount.

On motion, leave was granted to the Committee on Finance to sit during the session of the House this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Gould, of Manchester,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

THIRD READING.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company.

By request of Committee on Elections, they were allowed to sit this afternoon during the session of the House.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, bills and joint resolutions in order for a second reading this forenoon at 11 o'clock, were made in order for a second reading at this time.

The following joint resolutions were read a second time and ordered to a third reading :

Resolution in favor of David G. Barker.

Resolution in favor of Chaplain of State Prison.

BILLS PRESENTED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Albee, of Winchester, an act authorizing any city or town to raise money for the erection of a monument to the memory of its citizen soldiers, who have died during the late rebellion, in the Army or Navy.

[Mr. Adams, of Manchester, in the chair.]

By Mr. Little, of Manchester, an act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second hand articles.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

Mr. Upham, from the committee on the subject of a revision of the Constitution, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the honorable Senate be requested to appoint

a committee, to be joined with the committee appointed by the House, to take into consideration the message of His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting to the House the votes cast in the several towns and cities in this State on the expediency of calling a convention to revise the Constitution.

Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company, reported the bill with the following amendment, which was adopted :

In the second section, ninth line, strike out the word " five," before hundred, and insert " one."

It was then ordered to a third reading.

ACCOUNTS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, of Edwin A. Hills.

By Mr. Tubbs, of Peterborough, of K. C. Scott.

By Mr. Tutherly, of Claremont, of Simeon Ide.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, petition of Gosport to be reimbursed State bounties.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, the rules were suspended, and all bills and joint resolutions in order for a third reading to-morrow at 3 P. M., were made in order at this time.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, all bills of incorporation were ordered to be read by title.

The following bill and joint resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

Resolution in favor of David G. Barker.

Resolution in favor of Chaplain of State Prison.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the passage of the following bills sent up from the House of Representatives :

An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company.

An act to incorporate the Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F.

Also, An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

NOTICES.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, An act to enable husband and wife to testify in certain cases.

By Mr. Connor, of Manchester, An act for the relief of poor debtors.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, bill relating to the assessment of land damages in laying out, widening and straightening highways.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Durham,

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 22.

Prayer by the chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Bowers, of Newport, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Upham, of Concord, account of S. & S. C. Eastman.

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, account of Henry W. Ranlet & Co.; and the account of the American Bank Note Company.

By Mr. Bartlett, of Derry, claim of F. Smith.

By Mr. Bailey, of Dunbarton, claim of Albert P. Davis.

By Mr. Davis, of Concord, claim of W. R. Abbott.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Wadleigh, of Sutton, petition of Joseph P. Chase and 112 others ;

By Mr. Rogers, of Columbia, petition of Jonathan Gilman and others ;

By Mr. Collins, of Weare, petition of John Bartlett and 46 others ;

By Mr. Leavitt, of Hampton, petition of Oliver Hobbs and 50 others ;

By Mr. Boyd, of Seabrook, petition of J. F. Lock and 30 others ; severally praying for a law authorizing towns to refund money paid by drafted men.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Brewster, of Portsmouth, account of J. Frank Place.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, account of J. L. Foster.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. True, of Meredith, petition of Francis Reed for an appropriation to pay him for services as captain in the army.

By Mr. Bartlett, of Derry, claim of Derry for bounty advanced to soldiers.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett, petition of H. B. Eastman and 13 others, members of the Baptist Society in North Conway, praying for an act of incorporation.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Boyd, of Seabrook, petition of Elbridge Cheney George, Jonathan C. Smith and Samuel Eaton, severally praying for change of name.

To the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals :

By Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, petition of the selectmen of Lincoln and 4 others, for an appropriation for the Lincoln road.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Harris, of Windham, petition of J. G. W. Weston, and 39 others, of Windham, in relation to trains and tariffs of Concord, Manchester & Lawrence Railroad.

By Mr. Bartlett, of Derry, petition of Geo. F. Adams and 199 others, citizens of Derry, for same purpose.

By Mr. Leach, of Londonderry, petition of Oliver Whitcomb and 182 others, for the same purpose.

By Mr. Woodbury, of Salem, petition of Isaac Thom and 160 others, for the same purpose.

Mr. Hoskins, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of Joseph G. Wyatt, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this committee be discharged from further consideration of this account, and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Hoskins, from the same committee, to whom was referred the account of G. Parker Lyon, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this committee be discharged from the further consideration of this account, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Printers' Accounts.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, with accompanying documents, containing reports of the Warden and other officers of the New-Hampshire State Prison, reported the accompanying joint resolutions :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-three cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the deficiency in the appropriation made at the June session of the Legislature, in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for completing the wall of the State Prison, and His Excellency, the Governor, be authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury therefor. Also,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That in consideration of extra and valuable services rendered during the year ending June 1, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as superintendent of the improvements on the premises of the N. H. State Prison by John Foss, Warden,

the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) shall be paid him; and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and His Excellency, the Governor, be authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury therefor.

The said resolutions were read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Elwell, from the committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Elwell, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Elwell, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in relation to the Monsonville Cotton Mills, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second-hand articles, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Little, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act authorizing any city or town to raise money for the erection of a monument to the memory of its citizen soldiers, who have died during the late rebellion, in the army or navy, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Bowers, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 2733 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases, reported the same in a new draft, and it was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bowers, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act concerning the attestation of wills, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Albee, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to repeal chapter 2896 of the Pamphlet Laws, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred the act authorizing towns and cities to appropriate money to celebrate the Fourth of July, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act relating to larceny, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bingham, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition for a general law to regulate the cutting of timber, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act relating to liens, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to abolish the office of Auditor of Accounts, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate.

Mr. Odell, from the Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the following entitled bills, and found them correctly engrossed : namely,

An act to further extend an act entitled An act relating to the suspension of specie payments by banks.

An act to provide for a temporary loan.

An act to incorporate the Hillsborough County Agricultural and Mechanics Association.

An act to incorporate the Francestown Soap-stone Company.

An act to incorporate Mascoma Lodge, No. 20, I. O. of O. F., at Lebanon.

An act to incorporate the Laconia Hotel Company.

The report was accepted.

The following joint resolution and bill were read a second time and ordered to a third reading :

Resolution in relation to repairs on walls of State Prison ;

An act in amendment of an act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

The resolution in favor of John Foss, Warden of the State Prison, was read a second time, and the question being stated, Shall the resolution be ordered to a third reading? it was decided in the negative, and the same was refused a third reading.

Mr. Stearns, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the necessity of a revision of the school laws of the State, and report what method they deem most desirable to be adopted to effect any modification that may be demanded, reported as follows: "That, in their opinion, the educational interests of the State demand a thorough revision of the school laws, embodying radical changes and ampler provisions. The present code of school laws has been adopted, in fractional parts, from time to time, as the wants of a particular locality or individual might suggest, with but little regard to the interests of the schools of the State, collectively. They are further of the opinion that the acts relating to schools are so many in number, so imperfectly connected in thought and arrangement, and so conflicting and contradictory in their provisions, that they are not generally comprehended by the public, and the few privileges and slender support granted the schools are not, through misapprehension, universally applied to their benefit, and, taken collectively, are wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the State. Believing that the safety of the Republic rests upon the intellectual cul-

ture of the people, and that the public demands more of the schools of this State than can be granted under the existing laws, we are of the opinion that legislation should extend its advantages to correspond with the demand. With these views the committee report the following joint resolution, and recommend its passage :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That a committee of three be appointed by the Governor and Council, who shall take into consideration all the school laws of the State, and devise such measures as they may deem advisable to promote the greater efficiency of our school system. They shall make a full report of their doings to the next legislature, and, if they think any legislation necessary, report a bill for that purpose.

The resolution was read a first time, and, on motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, it was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, the hour of 3 P. M. was assigned as the hour for the election of State officers.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws, was put back, on the consideration of its title, and, on motion of Mr. Adams, it was then laid upon the table.

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of a resolution appointing a committee to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as refers to the calling of a Constitutional Convention, and join, on their part, Senators Barnard and Bingham.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED, READ TWICE, AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Tubbs, of Peterborough, An act to secure accountability for money due to the counties.

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, An act in relation to hawkers and peddlers.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, An act to enable husband and wife to testify in certain cases. Also An act in amendment of chapter 220, Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Connor, of Manchester, An act for the relief of poor debtors.

By Mr. Wadleigh, of Sutton, bill to authorize cities and towns to pay additional bounties to volunteers.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Bellows, of Walpole, a joint resolution for ascertaining the amount of the town debts.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Kelley, of Gilmanton, an act in amendment of an act entitled An act to incorporate the trustees of the Vermont and New-Hampshire Conference.

By Mr. Taylor, of Bristol, An act to incorporate the New-found Hotel Company.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

By Mr. Conner, of Exeter, an act in addition to an act in amendment of An act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

To the Committee on Military Affairs :

Mr. Montgomery, of Manchester, submitted the following resolution :

Whereas, many of the flags now suspended in the City Hall contain no inscription by which the regiment to which they belonged, or in what battles they were borne, can be known, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the Adjutant-General cause to be inscribed upon the several regimental flags of the New-Hampshire regiments, the name of the regiments to which they belonged, and in what battles, if any, they were borne.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Portsmouth, leave was granted to the Committee on the House of Reformation to sit during the session this afternoon.

On motion, leave was granted the select committee on the pauper bill to sit during the session of the House this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Merrill, of Marlow,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, called for the special order of the day; it being the hour assigned for the election of State officers.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Dover,

Resolved, That the House is now ready to meet the honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the election of Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Warden of the State Prison, State Printer, and Commissary-General.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the Senate thereof.

IN CONVENTION.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, the convention proceeded by ballot to the election of Secretary of State, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast,	297
Necessary for a choice,	149
Benjamin Gerrish, Jr., had	5
Nathan B. Felton had	103
WALTER HARRIMAN had	189

—and WALTER HARRIMAN, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Secretary of State for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Roles, of Ossipee, the convention proceeded, by ballot, to the election of State Treasurer for the ensuing political year, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	283
Necessary for a choice,	142
John W. Sanborn had	90
PETER SANBORN had	193

—and PETER SANBORN, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Treasurer of the State for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Little, of Manchester, the convention proceeded, by ballot, to the election of Warden of the State Prison for the ensuing political year, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	272
Necessary for a choice,	137
Moses F. Rogers had	8
Bradbury T. Brown had	96
JOSEPH MAYO had	168

—and JOSEPH MAYO, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Warden of the State Prison for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Bowers, of Newport, the convention proceeded, by ballot, to the election of State Printer for the ensuing political year, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	267
Necessary for a choice,	134
James M. Campbell had	1
Walter Harriman had	1
William Butterfield had	89
GEORGE E. JENKS had	176

—and GEORGE E. JENKS, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected State Printer for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Moulton, of Ossipee, the convention proceeded, by ballot, to the election of Commissary-General for the ensuing political year, with the following result :

Whole number of votes cast,	251
Necessary for a choice,	126
Henry F. Wendell had	74
ROBERT E. SHILLABER had	177

—and ROBERT E. SHILLABER, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Commissary-General for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Glidden, Senator from District No. 10,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the convention to wait upon the officers elected, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Warden of the State Prison, State Printer, and Commissary-General, and inform them of their election, and receive their bonds.

Ordered, That Messrs. Glidden of the Senate, Morse of the Senate, Tracy of Claremont, Farley of Nashua, and Moulton of Ossipee, be such committee.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, of the Senate, the convention rose.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler,

Resolved, That David D. Ranlett be declared State Auditor of Accounts for the ensuing year.

THIRD READING.

The following bills and joint resolution were read a third time and passed :

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

An act in amendment of an act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

An act relating to larceny.

An act concerning the attestation of wills.

Resolution relating to repairs on the walls of the State Prison.

The bill entitled An act to repeal chapter 2896, Pamphlet Laws, being read a third time, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, of ward 4, Nashua, was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, the act relating to liens was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, the bill entitled An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second-hand articles, was put on its second reading and laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, the act in amendment of an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report :

To the House of Representatives :

The Committee of the House to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the finances of the State, and the accompanying documents, together with the Reports of the State Treasurer and State Auditor, having had said matters under consideration, have instructed me to make the following report :

From an examination of the several reports of the Treasurer and Auditor, and interrogatories proposed by the committee to the Treasurer and Auditor, as well as from a personal inspection, by some of the committee, of the books of said Treasurer and Auditor, it appears that on the first of July, 1865, the debt of the State will be as follows :

State bonds sold under the provisions of law, as provided June session, 1861, chapter 2479 ;	
June session, 1862, chapter 2585, and August session, 1864, chapter 4021,	\$1,607,100 00
Trust fund,	16,773 44
Notes payable,	2,356,020 57
Interest on notes, including July 1, 1865,	23,326 81

Interest on bonds, including July 1, 1865,	85,493 00
State aid due and unpaid June 1, 1865,	550,000 00
State aid accruing in June and to July 1, 1865,	90,512 00
Ordinary expenses,	45,000 00

Amounting to	<u>\$4,724,225 82</u>
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From which deduct the available means or receipts accruing the current year, being	<u>\$930,600 00</u>
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Leaves the actual debt of the State, July 1, 1865, at	<u>\$3,793,625 82</u>
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By the laws of 1861, 1862 and 1864, herein referred to, means have been provided for funding the debt, as follows:

June session, 1864, chapter 2479,	\$1,000,000 00
June session, 1862, chapter 2585,	300,000 00
August session, 1864, chapter 4021,	3,500,000 00

Amounting in all to	<u>\$4,800,000 00</u>
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Thus it will be seen that ample means have been provided for funding the debt. The only question remains, whether the laws for thus funding the debt are sufficiently liberal to raise money by the sale of the bonds. Upon an examination of the act of August, 1864, it will be seen that no limit is placed by that act upon the sale of those bonds, and it does not occur to the committee that liberal and ample means are not already provided for the full and complete funding of the debt. As a temporary expedient, however, and to present a variety of bonds in small sums, to meet the demands in the money market, and as an additional feasible plan to the one now existing, the committee have agreed to authorize the Treasurer to issue additional bonds to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, in such sums, at such times, not exceeding five years, and at such rate per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as the Governor and Council may determine; and to raise, by taxation for the year 1866, one million of dollars, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of which shall be set apart January 1, 1867, and such proportional part of the balance, principal and interest, shall annually thereafter, for the four years, be also set apart from future taxation, as shall at the end of five years pay the entire sum, principal and inter-

est; and these sums shall be invested in our own bonds by trustees to be provided for. If the Legislature shall adopt this mode of meeting the obligations of the State, there can be no doubt that, together with the temporary loan of one million five hundred thousand dollars, as provided by this Legislature the second week of its session, the means for raising money will be liberal, ample, and available. No complaint can be justly made that this Legislature have not provided modes whereby money can be easily obtained to meet promptly, and without delay, all its accruing liabilities; nor does the issue of these bonds increase the debt of the State, but is simply a mode resorted to to change outstanding liabilities.

It is of paramount importance to the State that all its liabilities be promptly paid at maturity. It is necessary, to give confidence and secure credit. Under this system, with common energy and ability on the part of the officers of the State, the wheels of government will roll on, unrestrained in the financial department, confidence possess the minds of the money lenders, the treasury be replenished, and New-Hampshire come out of the ordeal through which she is passing, and has already passed, surprised at her own resources for sustaining this important part of her government. New-Hampshire is not poor, but rich in her resources. She has to-day the means and ability to pass through a more fiery furnace than she has ever been subjected to, and it only remains for her officials to practice economy in her financial department, avoiding unnecessary and prodigal expenditures, and the tax-paying people will continue in time to come to sustain her government as they have in the time now passed. We have, to-day, more than seven millions of deposits in our savings banks and loan fund associations, a valuation of taxable property, as made and returned by the assessors of the towns and places in this State, of over one hundred and twenty millions of dollars, and an actual valuation of over two hundred millions of dollars, and an actual debt amounting to about \$3,793,625 82. Two per cent on the actual valuation of taxable property in this State will pay our entire debt.

The calamities of war would be greatly enhanced, and the permanency of our free institutions endangered, if it were a fact that the Legislature could not provide safe, ample, and available means for meeting its financial obligations promptly and without serious interruption. It is, therefore, a matter of just pride to our State that it has been able, and is still able, to carry on with

vigor and efficiency its financial affairs during the terrible crisis through which our country has passed; and, instead of her resources being exhausted, she comes out of the fiery trial, declaring to the financial world that her debt is about \$3,793,625 82, and that her sons and daughters have laid up of their accumulated earnings, in savings institutions alone, over seven millions of dollars, and have actual taxable property amounting to, over two hundred millions of dollars.

With our finances in such a condition we ought not to despair. The labor of the past has not been lost; the labor of to-day is not in vain; "no holy word, no righteous act can ever die. Let us be hopeful. We are moving on toward high noon; the hour-hand on the great dial plate of Time never goes back; slowly and silently, except when it strikes, at long intervals, the progressive epochs of the world, it advances toward the meridian."

We have now pledged the faith of the State that we will set apart of the Railroad tax \$50,000, annually, any sum that may be received by the State from the general Government, and \$150,000 of the taxation for next year, and a proportionately larger sum for other successive years, until the million of dollars and its interest are paid, as a sinking fund, thus pointing to the money-lender the means of payment. The committee do reasonably expect that, under this arrangement, more than \$300,000 of our debt can be paid outside the sinking fund the coming current year.

Various methods were presented to the committee, of which we need cite but two,—one to change the present bonds into gold-bearing bonds, and raise other bonds, placing the interest at 7 3-10, and exempting the bonds from taxation; another mode of changing or converting all the bonds now authorized into three classes of bonds, the first to be 6 per cent gold-bearing bonds, running fifteen years, the interest payable semi-annually: the second class, 7 3-10 interest, exempt from taxation, and running ten years: the third class at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent, and running five years. The principle of exempting from taxation the bonds at 7 3-10 per cent, in imitation of the United States 7 3-10 bonds, was strongly and eloquently urged before the committee by persons interested in lending money. The committee, after due deliberation, decided that such a principle ought not to obtain in our legislation, especially so, as it is a principle hostile to the feelings and practices of our thinking tax-

payers, and would fall as an especial burden upon the middling interests and classes of our community; and, as it may be and probably is, in direct conflict with the provisions of our Constitution, which provides for imposing and levying proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes upon *all* the inhabitants of, and residents within, the said State, and upon *all* estates within the same; and further provides that, such assessments may be made with equality. Your committee further report, that some action should be had in relation to the law furnishing State aid to our soldiers, now that they are returning home, and their families are no longer dependent upon the State for such aid, and that the various agents commissioned and on duty in various parts of the United States be recalled, except in cases of actual necessity, and their pay cease, thereby affording another means of helping to pay our debt. Finally, your committee have instructed me to report the annexed bill.

A. W. SAWYER, for the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, the report and bill were laid upon the table, and the Clerk was ordered to procure 1,000 copies of the report, and the usual number of copies of the bill, for the use of the House.

The following report was submitted and accepted:

The Select Committee on National Affairs, to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency, the Governor, with an attested copy of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "A resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States," have considered the same, and report the accompanying joint resolution.

DANIEL BLAISDELL,
N. G. UPHAM,
A. W. SAWYER,
S. H. QUINCY,
SAMUEL M. WHEELER,
W. B. SMALL,
EZRA S. STEARNS,
E. A. STEVENS.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

A Joint Resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the following additional article, submitted by a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved February 1, 1865, for the ratification of the Legislatures of the several States, namely,

“ARTICLE XIII.

“SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

“SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation ;”
be, and the same hereby is, ratified and adopted by the Legislature of the State of New-Hampshire, as an amendment to and a part of the Constitution of the United States.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The minority of the same committee presented the following report :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
House of Representatives, June session, 1865. }

The undersigned, a minority on the Committee on National Affairs, to whom was referred the matter of ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, dissenting from the report of the majority of the said committee, present the following considerations as among the reasons which compel their dissent: namely,

1. Because the extraordinary events of the last four years have left the Southern portion of the Union in such an unsettled condition that any proper action there, at the present time, upon this or any other amendment to the Constitution, is utterly impossible ; and because the same causes still continue to bias,

agitate and inflame the public mind of every portion of the Union to such an extent that the fair, impartial and dispassionate consideration which a free people ought always to give to changes in their fundamental laws, can not now be had.

2. Because the proposed amendment is not an amendment authorized by the Constitution, but is revolutionary in its character.

3. Because, in our belief, the future welfare of the people of the United States can be secured only by maintaining and preserving inviolate the authority of the States over all matters of a local and domestic character, and inasmuch as the relation between master and servant is a matter of a nature purely local and domestic, the adoption of this amendment would obliterate the great line of demarcation between Federal and State authority, lead to the absorption of every reserved right of the States, and the ultimate consolidation of all power in the hands of the National Government.

HARRY BINGHAM,
E. A. HIBBARD,

Minority of the Committee on National Affairs.

Mr. Brewster, from the Committee on Printers' Accounts, to whom was referred the bills of Morrill & Silsby and Isaac Elwell, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Union Gas-Light Company of New-Hampshire, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

[Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, in the chair.]

Mr. Conner, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution relating to a Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Haven, from the Select Committee consisting of the delegation from Portsmouth, to whom was referred an act entitled An act relative to the Police Court of the City of Portsmouth, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad, reported the same, and it was ordered a third reading.

[The Speaker in the chair.]

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker —

The Senate have passed the following bills, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

An act in amendment of an act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

Also, An act to amend an act entitled an act in addition to chapter 150 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1854.

The said Senate bills were read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Roberts, of Milton, introduced the following :

Resolved, That there be a call of the House at the commencement of the morning session on Tuesday next, and that the names of the absentees be published with the Legislative reports.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, moved to amend the same by adding the following : “excepting those members who sit on their respective committees by leave of the House.”

This amendment was adopted, and the resolution, as amended, passed.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury, of Salem,

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be instructed to inquire into the terms of any contract between the Concord and the Nashua and Lowell Railroads, in relation to the transportation of freight and passengers over the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, and also the diversion of passengers and freight from the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad ; and be authorized to send

for persons and papers, and that they be required to report the result of their investigations to the House by bill or otherwise, as soon as possible.

Mr. Lane, of Keene, introduced the following resolution, which was rejected :

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting Railroad companies from liability to maintain fences on the lines of their roads respectively, and of increasing the taxation of such companies severally, for the benefit of the State treasury, to the extent of the relief thus afforded. .

On motion of Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the present session of the Legislature shall be brought to a close on Saturday, the first day of July next.

The resolution was read twice ; on motion of Mr. Wheeler, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns to-morrow afternoon it adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock Saturday morning ; and when it adjourns on Saturday, it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, presented the following resolutions :

Joint Resolutions of respect to the memory of Hon. David Culver, of Lyme.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That we have received, with profound regret, the intelligence of the death of Hon. David Culver, of Lyme, and that we tender to His Excellency, the Governor, and the remaining members of the Honorable Council, our sympathy for the loss they, in common with all good citizens, have sustained in the decease of one who has been so honorably and usefully associated with the executive department of our State gov-

ernment ; and who, in all the relations of life, has entitled himself to the highest esteem and respect ; and who, especially by his munificence in aid of education, has demonstrated his devotion to the well being of society, and set an example worthy of all imitation.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our cordial sympathy in their deep affliction by the death of him who for so many years has been their guide and support ; commending them, for their highest consolation, to that Being to whom he was accustomed to look for wisdom and direction amidst the cares and responsibilities of life.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to present to Mrs. Culver, widow of the deceased, a copy of these resolutions, under the seal of the State.

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett, bill for the preservation of fish in Glen pond in Greene's Grant.

By Mr. Witcher, of Benton, bill in amendment of the law in relation to school-houses.

By Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, bill to give construction to a certain act which provides for the assessing of damages in cases of flowage.

By Mr. Adams, of Manchester, bill to incorporate the Johnson Sewing Machine Company.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, bill in amendment of chap. 68, Revised Statutes, relating to maintenance and support of bastard children, and a bill to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

By Mr. Bowers, of Newport, bill relating to advertising non-resident taxes ; relating to publishing the quarterly returns of banks ; of a bill in amendment of the act to facilitate the raising of troops, passed in 1864 ; bill regulating taxes on savings banks, and a bill in amendment of chapter 2868 Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Rollins, of Rollinsford, resolution in abatement of a portion of the taxes of Rollinsford.

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 2, Nashua, joint resolution appropriating \$100 to pay Mrs. M. C. Marden for services as nurse to the New-Hampshire soldiers.

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, bill in relation to the competency of witnesses ; bill in addition to the act in relation to married women, passed in 1860 ; resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell ; bill to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Co.

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, bill in amendment of chapter 271 Pamphlet Laws, relating to the support of persons at the House of Reformation.

By Mr. Smith, of Dublin, bill to repeal chapter 2387 Pamphlet Laws, for the preservation of fish in Central pond, in Dublin.

By Mr. Leavitt, of Hampton, bill authorizing and regulating licensed houses.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, bill to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

By Mr. Quincy, of Rumney, bill to facilitate the collections by towns of bounties due from the general government.

By Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

By Mr. Riddle, of Bedford, bill to regulate the flowage of water in Lake Winnipiseogee during the summer months, and to assist the ascension of fish up Merrimack river.

By Mr. Smith, of Deering, bill in amendment of chap. 70, Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Folsom, of Upper Gilmanton, resolution in favor of James Boyd.

By Mr. Taylor, of Bristol, bill to provide for the equitable distribution of taxes assessed upon stock in National Banks.

By Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, bill to provide for the taxation of incomes.

On motion of Mr. Meader, of Dover,

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 23.

Prayer by the chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Moulton, of Ossipee, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the Journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Bunker, of Epping, petition of George E. Lawrence and 77 others, for a law authorizing towns to refund money paid to secure exemption from draft.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Brewster, of Dover, account of Cheney & Co.

By Mr. Baker, of Dover, account of Concord Gas-Light Co.

By Mr. Bartlett, of Derry, account of Peter Sanborn.

By Mr. Goodrich, of Lyndeborough, account of Joel H. Tarbell.

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, claim of Morrill & Silsby.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Little, of Webster, claim of the town of Webster.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Pulsifer, of Campton, petition of James Dexter Sanborn, for alteration of name.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Page, of Warren, petition of W. A. Sanborn and others, for a Horse Railroad from Center-Harbor to North Conway.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Paige, of Concord, account of Fogg & Hadley.

REPORTS.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the report of the Insurance Commissioners, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the report of the Auditor of Accounts, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Commissioners concerning Contagious Diseases among Cattle, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the title of the bill be amended so that it shall read, An act in amendment of an act entitled an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, passed June session, 1864, and that the same shall be the title of the bill.

Mr. Bean, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, to whom was referred An act entitled an act to repeal chapter 2896, Pamphlet Laws, for amendment of the title, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the title of the bill be amended so that it shall read, An act to repeal an act entitled an act in addition to an act relating to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace residing in the several towns of this State, passed June session, 1864, and that the same be the title of the bill.

Mr. Paige, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred An act in amendment of an act amending the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company, reported the same with the following amendment :

After Section 2, add—

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Harris, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Harris, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of H. B. Eastman and 13 others for an act to incorporate the Baptist Society at North Conway, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill.

Mr. Harris, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Small, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in amendment of an act entitled an act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862, reported the same with an amendment, as follows :

After the word "corporation," in the fifth line of the first section, strike out the word "adjoining," and insert the words "without the limits;" and after the word "corporation," in the thirteenth line of the same section, insert the words, "without the limits of such railroad as laid out and established."

On motion of Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, the bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Willard, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, to

whom was referred An act to assume certain expenses and indebtedness of the several cities and towns in the State, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Bellows, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution relating to the regimental flags suspended in the City Hall, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the Adjutant-General cause to be inscribed upon placards to be attached to the staffs of the several regimental flags suspended in the City Hall, the name of the regiment to which they belonged, and of the actions in which they were borne.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Your committee have, in the performance of their duties, visited the Asylum for the Insane. They find that the affairs of the Institution are conducted in an able and, to them, very satisfactory manner. The books are kept in a plain but thoroughly systematic method.

The receipts for the year ending April 30, 1865,

were

\$49,830 09

Expenditures for the same period,

49,409 64

Leaving a balance in favor of the Asylum of

\$420 45

The details are given in the full report of the Superintendent, which will soon be submitted to the Legislature.

During the past year there have been marked improvements in the grounds surrounding the Asylum, adding much to the pleasure of those patients who are so far recovered as to permit their being at large.

In the internal arrangements, a most thorough system prevails. There is order amid disorder. The patients appear to be cared for in a kind and tender manner, so that friends of the unfortu-

nates in the Asylum can rest assured that all will be done to alleviate their sufferings and restore them to soundness of mind that is within the power of the Superintendent and his assistants.

The enhanced price of provisions and the increased number of indigent insane, call for the same appropriation that was made last year, which was an increase of two thousand dollars over former appropriations. There seems to be no doubt but that the number of indigent insane is augmenting, so that the State will be called upon for years to come to appropriate as much as is needed this year. Your committee have, therefore, drawn a joint resolution, which is herewith submitted, making the appropriation annual.

Among the appliances to take the attention of the patient from himself and his fancied or real troubles, there is no more efficient means than a judicious and well-selected library. This has heretofore been maintained out of the small contributions which have been given by charitable visitors. These fail to meet the growing needs of the Institution. Your committee, therefore, advise that an appropriation of one hundred dollars, annually, be made for the increase of the library. Let us deal tenderly with those whom God has thus afflicted. In conclusion, we think the people of the State of New-Hampshire have reason to congratulate themselves that they have, for Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, so kind, judicious, and able a man as Dr. J. P. Bancroft.

ELIJAH M. TUBBS, For the Committee.

The report was accepted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, annually appropriated for the maintenance of indigent insane persons belonging to this State, at the Asylum for the Insane, for such and so many as His Excellency, the Governor, from time to time approve: provided, that not less than two thirds of said sum shall be applied annually to the support of private patients, exclusive of paupers maintained at public charge; and, further, that the sum of one hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, annually appropriated toward the support and increase of the library for the insane; and the Governor is authorized, from time to time, as occasion may require, to draw his warrant upon the treasury for the purposes of said appropriations.

The resolution was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Watts, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of the Vermont and New-Hampshire Annual Conference, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Watts, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Brewster, from the Committee on Printers' Accounts, to whom was referred the bill of the estate of Albin Beard, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of sixty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents (\$68.35) be allowed the estate of Albin Beard, in full for the bill of said estate, and that the same be paid from any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The following message was received from the Governor :

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the report of the board of trustees of the House of Reformation.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on House of Reformation.

A further message was received from the Governor by the Secretary of State :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
CONCORD, June 23, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit a communication from the Secretary of State of the United States, on the subject of statues for the Old Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, for your consideration.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, the message and accompanying document were referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

The following joint resolutions were read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard ;

Resolution relating to the regimental flags suspended in City Hall.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, the joint resolution relating to the Asylum, was laid upon the table.

The joint resolution relating to the amendment of the Constitution of the United States was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Upham, of Concord, the resolution and reports of the committee thereon, were laid upon the table and made the special order for Tuesday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Page, of Warren, presented the following :

Resolved, That no committees be allowed to sit during the sessions of this House from and after the commencement of the session of the House this afternoon, and that the names of all members of all committees, absent from any and all sessions of any committees, be published in the Legislative Reporter.

The resolution, on motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS INTRODUCED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Nichols, of Lempster, an act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas.

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, an act in amendment of chapter 68 Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire.

[Mr. Bingham, of Littleton, in the chair.]

By Mr. Leavitt, of Hampton, An act authorizing and regulating licensed houses ; read by title on motion of Mr. Wheeler.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin, of Goshen, the said bill was ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses.

To the Committee on House of Reformation :

By Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, An act in amendment of chapter 2729 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled an act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

To the Committee on Military Affairs :

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Whereas, the State holds an unsatisfied claim against the estate of the late Col. Louis Bell, who fell in the service of his country while bravely leading his brigade in the attack upon Fort Fisher, leaving two young children, now orphans, and his estate being insolvent:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the State of New-Hampshire, as a mark of recognition of the military services, and honor to the memory of Col. Bell, hereby grants and assigns to his said children the avails of said claim ; and that the State Treasurer present the same against said estate, and collect and pay over to

the legal guardian of said children whatever sum may be realized upon the same.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Locke, of Pembroke, An act in relation to schools in the town of Pembroke.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Page, of Warren, An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad: read by title on motion of Mr. Wheeler.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Kelley, of Gilmanton, An act in amendment of chapter 953 of the Revised Statutes.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

By Mr. Small, of Newmarket, An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

To the Committee on Agriculture :

By Mr. Smith, of Dublin, An act to repeal chapter 2387 of the Pamphlet Laws, relating to the preservation of fish in Center pond, in the town of Dublin.

The bill introduced by Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, entitled An act providing for the taxation of Incomes, was read once, and, on motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, was laid on the table.

Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, presented the following :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of three hundred dollars be appropriated for the repairs of the highway leading from the Flume House in Lincoln, through Franconia Notch, to be laid out between the Flume House and Franconia line; and that the sum be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and it be laid out under the direction of an agent appointed by the Governor and Council.

The resolution was read once, and on motion of Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Dover,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

THIRD READING.

The following bills and joint resolution were read a third time and passed :

An act in amendment of the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

Joint resolution in relation to the Digest of the New-Hampshire Reports.

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

An act to incorporate the Union Gas-Light Company of New-Hampshire.

The bill entitled An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company, was read a third time, and, on the passage of the same, the yeas and nays were demanded and taken, as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) French of Candia, Dudley, Bartlett, Leach, Small, Hurd of Plaistow, Haven, Chase of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Boyd ;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Wheeler of Dover, Smith of Durham, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Twombly of Strafford ;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Davis of Barnstead, Dow of Barnstead, Sanborn, Odell, Kelley, Parsons, Hibbard of Laconia, True, Fernal, Olough of Sanbornton, Folsom ;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Pitman, Wyman, Eastman of Conway, Drew of Eaton, Drake of Effingham, Bennett of Freedom, Hodge of Jackson, Merrow, Bean of Moultonborough, Roles, Moulton of Ossipee, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch ;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease of Allenstown, Gilley, Gerrish, Short, Clough of Canterbury, Bailey of Chichester, Batchelder of Concord, Hutchins, Holden, Elwell of Concord, Paige of Concord, Sherburne, Upham of Concord, Bailey of Dunbarton, Doe, Garland, Blanchard, Chase of Hopkinton, Eastman of Loudon, Clough of Loudon, Savory, Hayden, Locke, Reynolds, Palmer, Wadleigh, Gilmore of Warner, Rogers of Warner, Nettleton ;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Lawrence, Riddle, Hodge of Francestown, Poor, Hamblet, McQuesten, Wilson of Manchester, Woodman, Crosby,

Kennard, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Maynard, Plumer, Mitchell, Parker of Manchester, Parker of Merrimack, Marvell, Dodge, Farley, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Davis of Nashua, Sawyer of Ward 4, Nashua, Tuck, Greenwood, Kempton, Tubbs of Peterborough, Moore, Cutter, Gove, Collins, Whiting;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Elwell of Alstead, Hopkins, Smith of Dublin, Cutting, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Lane, Willard, Barker, Gustine, Nason, Morrill, Stearns of Rindge, Hardy of Roxbury, Farrar, Bemis, Sabin, Humphrey of Winchester, Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Prentiss, Wellman, Currier of Langdon;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Hibbard of Bath, Wilder, Currier of Canaan, Somers, Johnson, Spooner, Sweat, Blaisdell, Kimball, Morse of Haverhill, Sumner, Cheney, Simonds of Landaff, Bailey of Lebanon, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Howland, Bingham, Hoskins, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Underhill, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont, Quincy, Page of Warren, Weeks;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson of Berlin and Randolph, Young, Rogers of Columbia, Wright, Tubbs of Gorham, Plaisted, Smith of Lancaster, Spaulding of Lancaster, Roberts of Milan, Spaulding of Northumberland, Jacobs, Gates, Cross, Marshall of Stratford.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Davis of Concord, Downing, Burnham;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Taggart.

Yeas, 167; Nays, 4.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, it was

Ordered, That the names of members not voting on the passage of said bill be published as absentees in the Legislative Reporter and the Daily Monitor.

The act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association was read a third time and passed.

The act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, the said bill was recommitted to the Committee on Incorporations for the purpose of so amending the title that it shall be inserted in the proper place.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, the report and bill in amendment of An act entitled an act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862, was taken from the table.

The amendment reported by the committee was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Tubbs, of Peterborough, the resolution relating to the indigent insane was taken from the table, and amended by adding the following :

And be it further resolved, That all previous resolutions making annual appropriations for the support of the indigent insane, be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

The resolution was then ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, the act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second hand articles, was taken from the table, and amended by adding the following :

“ Provided, That this act shall be in force only in such cities and towns which, at a legal meeting, shall adopt its provisions ;” and it was then ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Willard, of Keene, the act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws was taken from the table, and the title amended so as to read as follows :

An act in amendment of an act entitled An act authorizing the Union School District in Concord to elect a board of Education, passed June session, 1859. Such was ordered to be the title thereof.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, the act relating to schools in the city of Portsmouth was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, the bill was then amended as follows: Add, section 13, “ This act shall take effect and be in force whenever it shall be ratified and accepted by a majority of the citizens of Portsmouth, voting in their respective wards at any meeting duly called and notified for such purpose, and the act shall apply to and be in force in any other city or town of this State which, at a legal meeting, shall adopt the same.”

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, it was further amended, by striking out from the fifth section the words, “ the members thereof from the ward in which the vacancy occurs,” and insert the words, “ the mayor and aldermen ;” also, by striking out, from the eighth section the words, “ in a sum not

less than five thousand dollars," and insert, "if required by the committee, in such sums as they shall fix." Also, adding, at the close of tenth section, the words, "The sub-committee on the high school shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be from each ward, and elected by the members from that ward. Said sub-committee shall have the whole control of the high school, including the appointment and salaries of teachers."

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, the bill was then laid upon the table.

Message from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of the following joint resolutions :

A resolution in commemoration of the late Hon. David Culver;

Also, a resolution relating to the close of the present session of the Legislature.

The Senate concur in the election of David D. Ranlet as State Auditor.

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of the following bills :

An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company ;

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills ;

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

The Senate have passed the following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives, together with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which amendments they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company ;

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company ;

An act in relation to pay-rolls.

The Senate have passed the following bills, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills;
An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills;
An act to incorporate the Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., at Franklin;
An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society in Chesterfield.
Also, an act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

The following Senate bills were read twice and referred :

To the Committee on Incorporations :

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., at Franklin;
An act to amend an act, entitled An act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society in Chesterfield;
An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

The House then concurred with the Senate in the amendments proposed to the bills mentioned in said message.

BILLS INTRODUCED, READ TWICE, AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Railroads :

By Mr. Mitchell, of Manchester,

An act to regulate the running of trains on the Concord Railroad, and the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, an act authorizing the refunding of money paid for substitutes by cities and towns which shall adopt the same.

By Mr. McQuesten, of Litchfield, an act for computing the measurement of round timber.

By Mr. Rollins, of Rollinsford, the following joint resolution :

Whereas, owing to the destruction by fire of a large portion of the property of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company, situated in the town of Rollinsford, in the County of Strafford, during the June session of the Legislature, 1864, after the apportionment for that town had been fixed and determined, said town of Rollinsford has been subjected to a disproportionate share of the State tax heretofore assessed, and to be paid into the treasury of the State, to the amount of seven hundred and thirty dollars and thirteen cents : Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the Treasurer of this State be, and he hereby is, authorized and instructed to deduct and abate from the amount of State tax assessed against said town of Rollinsford, and to be paid into the treasury the present year, the sum of seven hundred and thirty dollars and thirteen cents, so as to relieve said town of Rollinsford from what would otherwise be an unjust and unequal burden, resulting from the accidental destruction of property by fire as aforesaid.

By Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, an act in amendment of an act entitled An act relating to the sale of town meeting-houses, 2107 of the Pamphlet Laws.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, an act relating to assessing land damages in laying out, widening and straightening highways.

By Mr. Conner, of Exeter, an act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party.

By Mr. Roles, of Ossipee, an act providing for the payment of State bounties in certain cases.

To the Committee on Banks :

By Mr. Taylor, of Bristol, an act for the equalization of taxes assessed on stocks in national banks.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Witcher, of Benton, an act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school-houses.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Adams, an act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

By Mr. Lane, of Keene, an act to establish the city of Keene.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, an act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the New-Hampshire Historical Society, to aid in procuring and preserving the manuscript records and papers relating to the colonial history of New-Hampshire, and in publishing such parts of the same as the said Society shall judge expedient, and for like purposes ; said sum to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, an act for the payment of the city and town war debt.

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 2, Nashua, the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of one hundred dollars be allowed Mrs. Mary C. Marden, for services rendered in nursing and caring for New-Hampshire soldiers, the same to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

By Mr. Folsom, of Upper Gilmanton, joint resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd ;

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) be allowed Daniel Boyd as a bounty for services rendered as a soldier in Co. D, 14th New-Hampshire regiment of volunteers ;

that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, an act relating to liens was taken from the table and amended, as follows:

Strike out the words, in the first section, from and including "upon" in the eighth line, and "situated" in eleventh line, and insert, in the thirteenth line, after the word "situate," the words, "and by serving on such pledgor, or general owner, if he is a resident in the county where such property is situated."

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Davis, of Concord, a joint resolution in relation to the assistant clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, a joint resolution for the benefit of convicts in the State Prison; and a bill in amendment of the act increasing the salary of the Adjutant-General, and authorizing the employment of clerks, passed June session, 1864.

By Mr. Riddle, of Bedford, a bill to incorporate the Hooksett Mining Company.

By Mr. Stevens, of Portsmouth, a bill in relation to the House of Reformation.

By Mr. Paige, of Concord, a bill in relation to compensation of police justices.

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, a joint resolution relative to a clerk in the Executive Department.

By Mr. Moran, of Portsmouth, a bill to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company in Portsmouth.

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, a bill to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, a bill to incorporate the Boscawen Shoe Company.

By Mr. Page, of Warren, a bill to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, the bill in relation to liens was taken from the table and amended, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Concord,

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, June 24.

Prayer by the Captain.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, of Amherst, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the journal was omitted.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, account of Bullock & Harris.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, account of Wm. H. Hale, Cogswell & Sturtevant, True Osgood and P. B. Cogswell.

By Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, account of E. C. Eastman.

By Mr. Elwell, account of Thomas Groom.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, petition of James M. Putnam and 105 others, for a law authorizing towns and cities to refund money paid for substitutes ;

By Mr. McLaughlin, of Goshen, petition of S. H. Dumas and 20 others ;

By Mr. Cooledge, of Hillsborough, of John M. Hill and 40 others ;

By Mr. Clough, of Sanbornton, of John Lindsey and 20 others ; of Joseph H. Mace and 25 others ; of H. G. Kayes and 30 others ; of H. M. Mills and 32 others ; of Geo. F. Underhill and 14 others ; of L. C. Newhall and 29 others, severally praying for a license law.

To the Committee on Education :

By Mr. Rogers, of Warner, petition of Samuel and Henry C. Couch to be severed from school district No. 7, in Salisbury, and annexed to school district No. 12, in Warner, for the purpose of schooling.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Clough, of Sanbornton, petition of John M. Philbrook and 59 others, praying that our delegation in Congress be instructed to vote for the repeal of all laws exempting U. S. bonds from taxation.

To the Committee on Military Accounts :

By Mr. Blake, of Kensington, claim of Thomas J. Harris for State bounty.

By Mr. Bailey, claim of town of Dunbarton for State bounties.

By Mr. Pulsifer, account of town of Campton.

To the Committee on Alteration of Names :

By Mr. Wilson, of Berlin, petition of William H. Cookson, for change of name.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Gustine, of Keene, account of Horatio Kimball.

By Mr. Tubbs, of Peterborough, account of K. C. Scott.

By Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, account of William Butterfield.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Hibbard, from the Committee on Finance, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of raising, by State tax, a sum of money equal, as near as may be, to one half of one per cent on the taxable property of the State, to be assessed, collected and paid into the State treasury on or before the first day of January next, and to be appropriated towards the payment of the floating debt of the State, and report by bill or otherwise, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Whereas, said committee have already reported a bill which provides for the assessment of a State tax of one million dollars the present year, therefore,

Resolved, That said committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Haven, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition from the selectmen of Plymouth, asking for a law authorizing towns to exempt their bonds from taxation, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Haven, from the same committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution appropriating money for the indigent deaf, dumb and blind, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Haven, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph M. Hill and 24 others, citizens of Springfield, asking for an appropriation for the education of idiotic children, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the joint resolution relating to discharged convicts, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Garland, from the same committee, to whom was referred that portion of the message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to the replenishing of the library of the Prison, reported the accompanying joint resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of books and stationery for the use of the prisoners at the New-Hampshire State Prison, to be expended under the direction of the Warden and Chaplain, for the purposes above named, and that His Excellency, the Governor, be authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury therefor.

It was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on the House of Reformation, to whom was referred an act entitled An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled An act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation, reported it without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Page, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was recommitted a bill, entitled An act to incorporate the New-found Hotel Company, with the title misplaced, reported the

same, with the title corrected. The report was accepted, and the title was ordered to be as reported.

Mr. Small, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to provide for the disposal and support of paupers, reported that, in the opinion of the committee, the passage of some such measure as that contemplated in the bill, is highly important to the interests of the State; but that as such a measure would require a revision of nearly the entire pauper laws of the State, they recommend the passage of the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of the honorable Council, shall appoint three competent and discreet men, to revise the pauper laws of the State, and to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the laws relating to the settlement of paupers, and of providing by law for the relief, support, maintenance, and disposal of paupers, and the education of pauper children, by the several counties in which such paupers reside, or are commorant, or by such counties, with the several towns in such counties in which such paupers reside, or are commorant, with instructions to draft such a bill, for the purposes aforesaid, as shall seem to the committee best adapted to meet the necessities of the paupers, having due regard, however, to economy, and report at the next session of the Legislature.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The report of the Committee on Education, on petition of Wm. N. Roberts and G. F. Bean, to be disannexed from school district No. 3, in Tuftonborough, and annexed to district No. 5 in Ossipee, was submitted and accepted.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Dover,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be requested to inquire as to the storage of the military stores in the hands of the State Government, and what, if any, action is necessary in relation to the same, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Haven, the report of the Committee on Finance, made to-day, on petition of Joseph M. Hill and others, was recommitted,—the acceptance thereof, and the vote by which the resolution was adopted, being reconsidered.

BILLS, &C., PRESENTED, READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the House of Reformation :

By Mr. Stevens, of Portsmouth, an act in relation to the House of Reformation.

[Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, in the Chair.]

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Bowers, an act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled An act to facilitate the raising of troops. Also, an act relating to advertising non-resident taxes.

By Mr. Page, of Concord, an act relating to the compensation of police justices.

By Mr. Cox, of Enfield, an act to authorize towns and cities to raise money to pay volunteers.

By Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, resolution relating to appointment of a clerk for the Executive Council :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That His Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ a clerk in the Executive Department the ensuing year, and fix the compensation for the same, not to exceed one thousand dollars, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury therefor.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Moran, of Portsmouth, an act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct.

To the Committee on Banks :

By Mr. Bowers, of Newport, an act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of banks. Also, an act to regulate taxes on savings banks.

To the Committee on the State Prison :

By Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of one hundred dollars be,

and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purchase of books and stationery for the use of the prisoners at the New-Hampshire State Prison, to be expended under the direction of the Warden and Chaplain, for the purposes above named, and that His Excellency, the Governor, be authorized to draw his warrant on the treasury for the above amount.

To the Committee on Manufactures :

By Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, an act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

To the Select Committee on the Fisheries :

By Mr. Pitman, of Bartlett, an act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond, in Green's Grant.

[The Speaker in the Chair.]

Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, introduced a bill, entitled An act to give a construction to certain acts which provide for assessing damages in cases of flowage ; which was read twice, and, on his motion, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Moulton, of Ossipee, the vote on the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Education, made to-day, was reconsidered, and the same was recommitted.

Mr. Davis, of Concord, introduced the following resolution, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the assistant clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives shall each receive three dollars and fifty cents per day, for twenty-five days, during the present session, and for one day more for making up the pay-rolls and filing the papers.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, moved that the House do now adjourn.

On this question the yeas and nays were demanded, which were as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) French of Candia, Bartlett, Conner of Exeter, Leach, Small, Hurd of Plaistow, Haven, Rollins, Woodbury of Salem;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Wheeler, Smith of Durham, Chase of Rochester;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Sanborn, Odell, Hibbard of Laconia, True, Fernal, Clough of Sanbornton;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Chase of Albany, Pitman, Eastman of Conway, Drew of Eaton, Bean of Moultonborough, Roles, Moulton of Ossipee, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease of Allenstown, Gerrish, Short, Bailey of Chichester, Holden, Upham of Concord, Downing, Garland, Blanchard, Savory, Hayden, Locke, Wadleigh, Gilmore of Warner;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Lawrence, Riddle, Hodge of Francestown, Hamblet, McQuesten, Gould, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Marvell, Sawyer of Ward 4, Nashua, Greenwood, Moore, Taggart, Gove;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Rawson, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Willard, Barker, Morrill, Woodbury of Richmond, Stearns of Rindge, Bemis, Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Prentiss, Wellman;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Whitcher, Spooner, Blaisdell, Merse of Haverhill, Cheney, Simonds of Landaff, Bailey of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Bingham, Hoskins, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont, Page of Warren;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson of Berlin, Young, Rogers of Columbia, Wright, Spaulding of Northumberland.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Davis of Concord;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Elwell of Alstead, Hopkins, Smith of Dublin, Nason;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Currier of Langdon;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Hbbard of Bath, Howland, Flint;

(COOS COUNTY) Aldrich, Ruggles, Tubbs of Gorham, Smith of Lancaster, Spaulding of Lancaster, Roberts of Milan, Gates of Shelburne, Bickford of Stark and Dummer, Cross, Marshall of Stratford, Walker.

Yeas, 88; Nays, 20.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, it was

Ordered, That the names of those not voting on the above question be published in the Legislative Reporter and Daily Monitor, as absentees.

No quorum voting on the question of adjournment, the Speaker declared.

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, June 26.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hayden, member from New-London.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was commenced, when, on motion of Mr. Wilson, of Manchester, the rules were suspended, and the further reading of the journal was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, of Amherst, the roll of the House was called, and it was ordered that a list of the absentees be published in the Legislative Reporter and Daily Monitor.

The following gentlemen answered to their names: Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, Tilton, Leach, Small, Haven, Moran, Chase of Portsmouth, Hackett, Rollins of Portsmouth;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Waldron, Drew of Barrington, Wheeler, Smith of Durham, Twombly of Middleton, Edgerly, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts, Horne, Twombly of Strafford;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Kelley, Parsons, Hibbard of Laconia, True, Perkins, Clough of Sanbornton, Wallis, Folsom;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Pitman, Stevens of Brookfield, Wyman, Eastman of Conway, Drew of Eaton, Bennett of Freedom, Hodge of Jackson, Bean of Moultonborough, Roles, Moulton of Ossipee, Bean of Sandwich, Fox, Wiggin, Haines;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease, Cilley, Gerrish, Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Clough of Canterbury, Batchelder of Concord, Holden, Paige of Concord, Sherburne, Upham of Concord, Downing, Knowlton, Bailey of Dunbarton, Doe, Pike, Garland, Duston, Blanchard, Savory, Hayden, Locke, Calef, Wadleigh, Gilmore of Warner, Nettleton;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Lawrence, Riddle, Smith of Deering, Hodge of Francestown, Poor, Kennedy, Hamblet, McQuesten, Goodrich, Wilson of Manchester, Woodman, Gould, Kennard, Woodbury of Manchester, Maynard, Plumer, Adams, Marvell, Greenwood, Shedd, Moore, Taggart, Gove, Collins;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Elwell of Alstead, Smith of Dublin, Cutting, Rawson, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Willard, Barker, Gates of Keene, Gustine, Nason, Morrill, Melville, Woodbury of Richmond, Stearns of Rindge, Hardy of Roxbury, Farrar, Bemis, Bellows, Sabin, Humphrey of Winchester Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Prentiss, Tracy, Wellman, Humphrey of Croyden, McLaughlin, Currier of Langdon, Richards, Bowers, Sturoc, Lewis;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Hibbard of Bath, Pulsifer, Currier of Canaan, Johnson, Cox, Spooner, Cheney, Simonds of Landaff, Stearns of Lebanon, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Rogers of Piermont, Weeks;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson, Aldrich, Young, Rogers of Columbia, Ruggles, Wright, Tubbs of Gorham, Smith of Lancaster, Spaulding of Lancaster, Roberts of Milan, Spaulding, Gates, Bickford, Cross, Marshall, Walker.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Shedd, of New-Boston, petition of J. Q. A. Caldwell and 37 others, for a law authorizing cities and towns to refund money paid for substitutes.

REPORTS.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution for payment of assistant clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, reported the resolution without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of chapter 220, Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in relation to hawkers and peddlers, reported the same in a new draft. It was read twice and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Conner, from the same Committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of an act entitled An act relating to the sale of town meeting-houses, reported the bill in a new draft. It was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bean, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of chapter 68, Revised Statutes, relating to the maintenance of bastard children, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act relating to police justices, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bean, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of an act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in relation to the fees of jurors and the salaries and fees of sheriffs and their deputies, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in amendment of an act, entitled An act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses, passed June 25, 1858, reported the same in a new draft.

It was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to third reading.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act in addition to and in amendment of an

act, entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, reported the same in a new draft. It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bingham, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill, entitled An act for computing the measurement of round timber, reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred An act to amend the military law of 1862, reported the bill, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Riddle, from the same committee, to whom was referred a joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell, reported the resolution, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gove, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill entitled An act to discontinue a ferry between the towns of Litchfield and Merrimack, postponed by the House from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the original act without amendment. Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gove, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of O. F. Sinclair and others, praying for an appropriation to repair the Pinkham road, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

The following entitled bill was introduced Saturday, read once and was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs :

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act increasing the salary of the Adjutant, Quartermaster and Inspector-General, and authorizing the employment of clerks, passed June session, 1864.

[Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, in the Chair.]

Bills and joint resolutions read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

An act in relation to hawkers and peddlers.

An act to discontinue a ferry between the towns of Litchfield and Merrimack was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Bean, of Sandwich, was laid upon the table.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858.

Joint resolution relating to the revision of pauper laws, &c.

Joint resolution relating to the library of the N. H. State Prison.

An act to amend the military law passed June session, 1862.

On motion of Mr. Bowers, of Newport, for amendment, it was then laid upon the table.

Resolution for purchasing books for prisoners.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler it was then indefinitely postponed.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

[The Speaker in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, the joint resolution for repairing the highway between the Flume House and Franconia Notch was taken from the table, read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, the joint resolution relating to a codification of the school laws was taken from the table and considered.

On motion of Mr. Colby, of Claremont, it was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin, of Goshen,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Bills and joint resolutions read a third time and passed.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

An act in amendment of an act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices.

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled an act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

An act relating to liens.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the maintenance of bastard children.

An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

[Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, in the Chair.]

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second hand articles, was read a third time and refused a passage.

The bill entitled an act in relation to hawkers and peddlers was refused a passage.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices.

Joint resolution for pay of assistant clerks.

Joint resolution relating to library of State Prison.

Joint resolution in favor of estate of Albin Beard.

Joint resolution appropriating \$2,000 for deaf and dumb, and blind.

Joint resolution relating to discharged convicts.

Joint resolution in favor of Asylum for the Insane.

Joint resolution in favor of orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

The resolution relating to the revision of the pauper laws, on motion of Mr. Colby, of Claremont, was laid upon the table.

[The Speaker in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Roles, of Ossipee, the House reconsidered the vote refusing a passage of the bill entitled An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metal, and second hand articles, and the same was then passed.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. McLaughlin, petition of J. G. Eaton and 150 others, for a license law, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, account of McFarland & Jenks.

To the Committee on Finance :

By Mr. Walker, of Wakefield, petition of John G. Trulan for taxation of U. S. bonds.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the bill entitled An act in relation to interest upon written contracts was taken from the table.

Mr. Small, of Newmarket, moved to amend by adding the following : " providing no greater than 7 3-10 per cent shall be legal, and the same shall continue only one year."

Mr. Richards, of Newport, moved to amend the amendment by inserting 8 per cent instead of 7 3-10.

On motion of Mr. Flint the bill was then indefinitely postponed.

Message from the Governor.

Tuesday, June 27, 1865.

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To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the reports of the Superintendent and Trustees of the Asylum for the Insane, and of the Bank Commissioners.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, the report of the trustees of the Asylum was referred to the Committee on the Asylum for the Insane; and the report of bank commissioners was referred to the Committee on Banks.

NOTICE.

By Mr. Sturoc, joint resolution for the assumption of war debts of towns by the State.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury, of Salem,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 27.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal was omitted.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, the call of the roll was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Incorporations :

By Mr. Bickford, of Dover, petitions of Wm. P. Jones and 200 others ;

By Mr. Blaisdell, of Hanover, petition of Charles H. Peaslee and 100 others, of Portsmouth, praying for the incorporation of a new aqueduct company in that city.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

By Mr. Nichols, petition of N. B. Swain and others, praying for an act refunding money paid for exemption from draft.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, the reports of the Committee on Finance, with the bill submitted to them, was taken up. The bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Bowers, the Act entitled an act to amend the military laws, passed June session, 1862, was taken from the table and recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for amendment.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, the act providing for the taxation of incomes, was taken from the table, read a second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Quincy, of Rumney, introduced the following resolution, by leave, the rules having been suspended by a two-thirds vote for that purpose.

Whereas, From December 1, 1863, to May 1, 1864, a large amount of U. S. bounties was advanced to volunteers and substitutes in the military service by the towns and cities of New-Hampshire, under the express stipulation of the United States Government that the same would be refunded by it to the said towns and cities; and, *whereas*, at the present time, the sum of a million and a half of dollars is due as aforesaid, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the Governor and Council may, at any time, appoint an agent with full powers to examine and forward the collection of the same, if, in their opinion, the public good requires it.

Resolved. That if an agent shall be appointed as aforesaid, he shall be paid a reasonable compensation for his services; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the treasury therefor.

The resolution was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the rules were suspended, and the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, he was allowed to introduce the following petitions and claims of Cyrus Cooledge, P. Kimball, Ezra B. Libbey, and Sarah Whittemore, which were referred to the Committee on Military Accounts. And, also, the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

On motion, leave was granted to Mr. Little to introduce a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Bellows, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the order to inquire as to the storage of the military stores now in possession of the State of New-Hampshire, and to report a bill or otherwise, reported the following joint resolution :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Whereas, There is now in possession of the State over two hundred thousand dollars worth of arms, accouterments, and fixed ammunition, for which there is no suitable and safe place of deposit ;

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to procure a suitable place of storage for said arms and accouterments until the completion of the State House ; that the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of building a fire-proof powder house in the vicinity of Concord, for the safe-keeping of the fixed ammunition now on hand, to be constructed under the direction of the Governor and Council, who are authorized to draw their warrant upon the treasurer for the sum aforesaid.

It was read once, and laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Hackett.

Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, from the Committee on Education,

to whom was recommitted the petition of Wm. N. Roberts and G. F. Bean, to be disannexed from school district No. 3 in Tuf-tonborough, and be annexed to district No. 5 in Ossipee, reported a bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Stearns, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in relation to schools in the town of Pembroke, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the bill be referred to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Stearns, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school houses, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Stearns, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Warren H. Smith and others, for a revision of the school laws, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the petition be referred to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Gove, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire and report as to what appropriation, if any, ought to be made to repair roads in the vicinity of the Brabrook and Crawford Houses, and for rebuilding the Fabyan Bridge, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of two hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of rebuilding the Fabyan Bridge, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, said sum to be expended by an agent appointed by the Governor and Council.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the claim of Jonathan P. Sanborn, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Jonathan P. Sanborn be allowed the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$239.75), in full for his account, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Flint, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred an act repealing chapter 2387 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed at the June session in the year 1860, for the preservation of fish in Center Pond, in the town of Dublin, reported the same in a new draft.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sawyer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Abraham Wright and others, praying for a law for the destruction of caterpillars, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject.

Mr. Blaisdell, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society, reported the same with the recommendation that it pass, and the resolution was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee on Alteration of Names, to whom was referred the petition of Lotty Beal, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Rogers, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Frank W. Rice and certain other persons, praying for alteration of names, reported a bill and recommended its passage.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Rogers, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Aphia Dow, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be indefinitely postponed.

The following bills and joint resolutions were read a second time, and ordered to a third reading :

Joint resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn ;

Joint resolution for repair of Fabyan Bridge ;

Joint resolution disannexing homestead farms of Wm. N. Roberts and Geo. F. Bean from school district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to No. 5 in Ossipee ;

An act to repeal an act for the preservation of fish, passed July 3, 1860.

The act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax, was read a second time.

Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, moved to amend the tenth line of the first section, after the word "rate," by inserting "not exceeding six."

The amendment was adopted. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill entitled an act to change the name of certain persons was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Smith, of Deering, introduced the following resolution :

Resolved, That when the House adjourns this afternoon it adjourn to meet at eight o'clock this evening, and when it adjourns this evening it adjourn to meet at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

During the remainder of the session, the House shall hold three sessions each day, as follows: Shall meet at eight o'clock A. M., three o'clock P. M., and eight o'clock in the evening.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Bailey, of Lebanon, and Mr. Sherburne, of Concord, asked leave to introduce claims against the State.

The Speaker, in accordance with the thirteenth joint rule, ruled the same not admissible.

On motion of Mr. Meader, of Dover,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The following bills and joint resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to change the name of certain persons.

An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school houses.

An act to disannex the homestead farms of W. N. Roberts and George F. Bean, from school district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to school district No. 5 in Ossipee.

An act to repeal an act for the preservation of fish in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860.

Joint resolution for repairing the Fabyan Bridge.

Joint resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn.

Joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

On motion of Mr. Upham, of Concord, the joint resolution relating to and adopting the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, being the special assignment for this hour, was taken up and considered.

The consideration of the same continuing,

Mr. Wheeler moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and the further consideration of the same be postponed till to-morrow and made the special order at 3 P. M.

Mr. Flint moved the House do now adjourn to 8 o'clock this evening, but withdrew the same, when

On motion of Mr. Wheeler,

The House adjourned.

An act in relation to hawkers and peddlers.

An act to discontinue a ferry between the towns of Litchfield and Merrimack was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Bean, of Sandwich, was laid upon the table.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858.

Joint resolution relating to the revision of pauper laws, &c.

Joint resolution relating to the library of the N. H. State Prison.

An act to amend the military law passed June session, 1862.

On motion of Mr. Bowers, of Newport, for amendment, it was then laid upon the table.

Resolution for purchasing books for prisoners.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler it was then indefinitely postponed.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

[The Speaker in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Weeks, of Woodstock, the joint resolution for repairing the highway between the Flume House and Franconia Notch was taken from the table, read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, the joint resolution relating to a codification of the school laws was taken from the table and considered.

On motion of Mr. Colby, of Claremont, it was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin, of Goshen,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Bills and joint resolutions read a third time and passed.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

An act in amendment of an act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1845.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices.

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled an act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

An act relating to liens.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the maintenance of bastard children.

An act in relation to the First Congregational Society in Deerfield.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

[Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, in the Chair.]

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second hand articles, was read a third time and refused a passage.

The bill entitled an act in relation to hawkers and peddlers was refused a passage.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices.

Joint resolution for pay of assistant clerks.

Joint resolution relating to library of State Prison.

Joint resolution in favor of estate of Albin Beard.

Joint resolution appropriating \$2,000 for deaf and dumb, and blind.

Joint resolution relating to discharged convicts.

Mr. Adams, from the same committee, to whom was referred An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company, reported the bill with the following amendment :

Strike out the fifth section, and insert a new section.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Locke, from the committee to whom was referred An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society in Chesterfield, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

[Mr. Page, of Warren, in the Chair.]

Mr. Blaisdell, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the petition of John W. Beede and others, of David L. Warren and others, of Jesse Mann and others, of John G. Trulan and others, and of John M. Philbrick and others, praying that our senators and representatives in Congress be instructed to vote for the repeal of all laws exempting Government securities from being taxed in the several states, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petitions.

Mr. Hibbard, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was recommitted the petition of Joseph M. Hill and 24 others, praying for an appropriation for the education of indigent idiotic children, having considered the same, reported the accompanying resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the education of indigent idiotic or semi-idiotic persons, residing in this State, at the Massachusetts school for idiotic and feeble-minded youth, and that said sum, or so much thereof as His Excellency, the Governor, shall think expedient, be expended and applied for the benefit of such and so many of these persons as His Excellency,

the Governor, shall elect and approve, and that the Governor be, and he hereby is, authorized to draw said sum from the treasury by warrant.

The following report was submitted :

The Committee on Finance, to whom were referred the petition of Jesse Mann and others, the petition of John W. Beede and others, the petition of John M. Philbrook and others, and the petition of John G. Trulan and others, severally praying for instructions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the laws exempting government securities from State taxation, though not able to agree to recommend such legislation as said petitioners contemplate, believe that an alteration of the United States laws on the subject referred to in said petitions is demanded by the circumstances of the case, and have accordingly instructed me to report the accompanying joint resolutions, and recommend their passage.

E. A. HIBBARD, for the Committee.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the people of New-Hampshire are not content with the practical operation of the existing laws of the United States by which Government securities, being exempted from State and municipal taxation, and relieved from national taxation upon the principal, and subject only to an income tax upon the interest.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use all honorable means to procure the passage of an act, not in violation, however, of the faith and honor of the nation, which shall provide for such additional taxation upon the bonds and other securities of the United States as will place them, as near as may be, on an equal footing with other property, and to record their votes in favor of the passage of said act.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, previous to the commencement of the next session, with a certified copy of these resolutions.

The resolutions were read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Cate, from the same committee, to whom was referred sundry papers relating to the war indebtedness of the several towns and cities in this State, and the payment of the same, have reported a bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the several accounts of Joel H. Tarbell and of Morrill & Silsby, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the further consideration of said claims, and each of them, be referred to the Committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, to whom was referred sundry accounts, reported the accompanying joint resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Allen Tenny be allowed the sum of one hundred eighty-three dollars and sixty-six cents (\$183.66;) Rollins & Co. the sum of five dollars (\$5); Smart & Sewall the sum of two dollars (\$2); R. C. Osgood the sum of two hundred twenty-five dollars thirty-five cents (\$225.35); John Connell the sum of thirty-five dollars and sixty cents (\$35.60); William Badger the sum of eighteen dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$18.59); B. W. Sanborn & Co. the sum of two hundred forty-five dollars and eighty-three cents (\$245.83); Warde, Humphrey and Co. the sum of forty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents (47.21); Stephen Smith & Co. the sum of forty dollars (\$40); Meade, Mason & Co. the sum of twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$26.25); Stevens & Duncklee the sum of one hundred fifty dollars and fifty cents (\$150.50); Geo. W. Drew the sum of fifty dollars (\$50); John Brown the sum of three dollars (\$3); Thomas W. Sanborn the sum of sixty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents (\$63.88); the American

Telegraph Company the sum of one hundred eighteen dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$118.98); H. W. Ranlet & Co. the sum of two hundred sixty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$265.67); Albert B. Davis the sum of fifteen dollars and five cents (\$15.05); the American Bank Note Co. the sum of twelve hundred and forty-five dollars (\$1245); Frederick Smyth the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100); Concord Gas Light Company eighty-eight dollars and twenty cents (\$88.20); S. & S. C. Eastman the sum of fifty-one dollars (\$51); William H. Hale the sum of one dollar and thirty-eight cents (\$1.38); Morrill & Silsby the sum of nine hundred fifty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents (954.79); Edson C. Eastman the sum of two hundred eighty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$288.38); Thomas Groom & Co. the sum of seventy-one dollars and twenty-five cents (\$72.25); True Osgood the sum of twenty-eight dollars and forty cents (\$28.40); P. Brainerd Cogswell the sum of twenty-eight dollars and forty cents (28.40); Morrill & Silsby the sum of one hundred sixteen dollars and forty-one cents (\$116.41); and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

The resolution was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the claim of D. L. Guernsey & Co., reported the following facts; namely, the amount of Mr. Guernsey's bill is twenty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents, and is approved by Allen Tenny, late Secretary of State; but among the items of charges in said bill contained is the sum of thirteen dollars and twelve cents for the Boston Journal furnished to the Secretary. This sum the committee do not think the State is legally bound to pay; we have, therefore, deducted the same from the bill, and report the accompanying joint resolution for the balance.

The report was accepted.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The same committee reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of fourteen dollars and

eighty-five cents (\$14.85) be allowed D. L. Guernsey & Co.; that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the several accounts of James Boyd, James Goodwin and Josiah B. Edgerly, for appraising property at the State Prison, reported the accompanying joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That James Boyd be allowed the sum of twenty-three dollars and thirty-five cents (\$23.35); James Goodwin be allowed the sum of twenty-two dollars seventy-five cents (\$22.75); and Josiah B. Edgerly be allowed the sum of twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$22.75); and that said several sums be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the claim of Peter Sanborn, reported the following facts:

The amount of Mr. Sanborn's bill is three hundred twenty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents (\$328.85); but among the items thereof is the sum of one hundred dollars said to have been stolen; but the committee, considering the State no way responsible for the loss of said sum, deduct the same from the amount charged, and herewith report the accompanying resolution for the balance:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of two hundred twenty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents (\$228.85) be allowed Peter Sanborn; that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Military accounts, to whom was referred the claim of Charles A. Harnden, reported the accompanying joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading:

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Charles A. Harnden be allowed the sum of thirty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$35.87), in full of his claim, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act for the payment of the city and town war debts, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of said bill and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Greenwood, from the Committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred an act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company, reported the bill without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Barker, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in addition to and in amendment of an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Paige, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Elwell, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Derry Mills, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gove, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred a petition of the selectmen of Lincoln and others, praying for an appropriation to repair roads in the town

of Lincoln. Also, a resolution making an appropriation, the same to be expended on the highway between the Flume House and Franconia line, reported the accompanying joint resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of one hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of repairing roads in the town of Lincoln, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; said sum to be expended by an agent appointed by the Governor and Council.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bailey, from the Committee on Towns and Parishes, to whom was referred the petition of Stephen Rowell and others, requesting that his farm be disannexed from the town of Weare and annexed to the town of Francestown, no notice of the presentation of said petition having been given to the town of Weare, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bailey, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of David McWhister, of Hampton-Falls, for alteration of town line, reported that the committee, being of opinion that the petitioner has not complied with the requisitions of the statute in the presentation of said petition, reported the following resolution :

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was recommitted the act to amend the military law, reported the bill with the following amendment :

Add, Section 5. "In case the full number of officers and men shall not be obtained by volunteering, His Excellency, the Governor, Commander-in-Chief, is hereby empowered and shall cause a draft to be made to fill such deficiency in such manner, at such times, and in such localities as His Excellency, with advice of Council, shall deem expedient."

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Brewster, from the Committee on Printers' Accounts, to whom had been referred various claims, reported several joint resolutions, which were read once and ordered to a second reading.

The following report was submitted :

The select committee, consisting of the delegation from Coös County, to whom was referred the petition of the delegation from Coös County, praying that the lands named in the petition should be annexed to some town or towns for the purpose of taxation, have considered the same, and report as follows :

The committee believe that the action contemplated in the petition would seriously affect the interests of the owners of taxable property in said grant ; yet it is the opinion of the committee that, in justice to tax-payers in Coös County and of the State, some action should be soon taken in the premises ; but they deem it proper that both parties should be heard before final action be had, and the time contemplated for the adjournment of this Legislature would not give both sides an opportunity to be heard, and afford sufficient time to give the subject that careful consideration which might be desired, we, therefore, unanimously report the accompanying resolution and recommend its passage.

ORRIN TUBBS, for the Committee.

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the next session of the Legislature.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred an act for the relief of poor debtors, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

[The Speaker in the Chair.]

The following message from the Senate, received yesterday, was now considered.

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of the following bills and joint resolutions :

A joint resolution in favor of James Leonard ;

An act concerning the attestation of wills ;

An act relating to larceny ;

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes, relating to lottery tickets.

An act relating to the compensation of police justices ;

A joint resolution relating to the regimental flags suspended in City Hall ;

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company ;

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills ;

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

Joint resolution for the appropriation of \$2000 for the indigent deaf, dumb, and blind ;

Joint resolution relating to the library of the N. H. State Prison ;

Joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell ;

Joint resolution in favor of the Asylum for the Insane ;

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled an act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation ;

Resolution in relation to repairs on walls of State Prison ;

Resolution in favor of Chaplain of State Prison ;

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second hand articles ;

An act in amendment of chapter 2231 of the Pamphlet Laws ;

Joint resolution for the payment of assistant clerks ;

An act in amendment of chapter 68 Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire, relating to the maintenance of bastard children ;

Resolution relating to a digest of New-Hampshire Reports ;

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862 ;

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes ;

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol, passed June session, 1864.

The Senate have passed the following bills sent up from the House of Representatives, together with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company ;

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860 ;

An act to establish the Kingman High School in Barrington ;

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858.

The Senate have passed the following bills and joint resolutions, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State ;

A joint resolution in relation to the revision of the Statutes ;

An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

The House concurred in adopting the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bills entitled,

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company ;

An act to establish the Kingman High School in Barrington ;

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of town meeting houses, approved June 25, 1858 ;

The act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, was, on motion, laid upon the table.

The following

SENATE BILLS, &C., READ TWICE AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on the Judiciary :

An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State.

Joint resolution in relation to the revision of the Statutes.

To the Committee on Banks :

An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the Governor by the Secretary of State :

CONCORD, June 27, 1865.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the report of the Adjutant-General of the State of New-Hampshire, for the year ending June, 1865.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

The message and accompanying report was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

[Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Stearns, of Rindge,, leave was granted to the Committee on Education to sit during the session this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the House adjourned to meet at half-past two P. M.

AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, the joint resolutions, with all others in the same stage, reported by the Committee on Printers' Accounts, were recommitted, with instructions to include all claims allowed in one resolution.

The House now resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning, the second reading of bills and joint resolutions :

The following bills and joint resolutions were then read a second time and ordered to a third reading :

Joint resolution in favor of indigent idiotic children.

Joint resolution in relation to additional taxation on Government securities.

Resolution in favor of C. A. Harnden.

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

An act providing for appointment of a Board of Commissioners, to investigate the amount of expenditures by the several towns and cities of the State, made for the purpose of suppressing the late rebellion, and for other purposes.

Resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey.

Resolution appropriating \$100 for repair of roads in Lincoln.

Resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

Resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate have passed the following bill, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

An act in amendment of section 1 of an act to promote the interests of Agriculture, passed June session, 1862.

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of an act relating to liens, with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill entitled an act in amendment of section 1 of

an act to promote the interests of Agriculture, passed June session, 1862, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The House then concurred in the amendment proposed by the Senate to the act relating to liens.

CLAIMS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

To the Committee on Claims :

By Mr. Haskins, accounts of C. H. Roberts, W. S. Ring, J. F. Perry, and James Morrill.

To the Committee on Printers' Accounts :

By Mr. Stearns, of Rindge, accounts of Fogg & Hadley, and George E. Aldrich.

Mr. Pitman, by leave, in report of Committee, introduced the following bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

The following report was submitted :

The Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined the following named bills and joint resolutions, and find the same correctly engrossed :

An act in relation to the First Congregational Church in Deerfield.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Belknap Mills.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act authorizing Union School District in Concord to elect a Board of Education, passed June session, 1859.

An act to incorporate the Littleton Woolen Company.

An act in amendment of an act in addition to chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, A. D. 1845.

Joint resolution in favor of the orphan children of Col. Louis Bell.

Resolution in favor of the chaplain of the State Prison.

Resolution in relation to repairs on walls of State Prison.

Resolution in relation to discharged convicts.

Resolution in favor of James Leonard.

Resolution relating to the final adjournment of the present session of the Legislature.

Resolution relating to a Digest of the N. H. Reports.

Resolution in favor of the Asylum for the Insane.

Resolution for payment of assistant Clerks.

J. L. ODELL, for the committee.

A further report :

The Committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined the within named bills and find the same to be correctly engrossed :

An act to incorporate the Darling Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Ballou Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Washington Hotel Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Webster Manufacturing Company.

An act in amendment of the charter of the Pembroke Mills.

An act relating to Pay-Rolls.

A joint resolution of respect to the memory of Hon. David Culver, of Lyme.

An act relating to larceny.

An act concerning the attestation of wills.

J. L. ODELL, for the committee.

The reports were accepted.

The following bills and joint resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act to amend the military law passed June session, 1862.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to the taxing of deposits in Savings Banks, approved August 19, 1864.

An act to secure accountability for money due to the counties.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Universal Restoration Society, in Chesterfield.

An act in addition to an act in amendment of an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of Banks.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, the following bills were read a third time by title and passed :

An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge No. 28, I. O. of O. F. at Franklin.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

An act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

An act to incorporate the Savings Bank at Walpole.

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Smith, of Durham, introduced the following :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened : That the Rev. D. B. Bradford, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, be allowed the same compensation as the members of the House.

It was read twice, and the rules being suspended, on motion of Mr. Page, of Warren, it was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Gould, of Manchester,

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed seasonably to furnish to the State Treasurer a Pay-Roll, allowing each member twenty-five days' attendance, in order that the Treasurer may pay the members on Saturday morning.

On motion of Mr. Clough, of Canterbury, the vote was reconsidered by which the bill entitled An act in relation to schools in the town of Pembroke, was postponed to next session of the Legislature. It was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Adams moved the following :

Resolved, That in speaking on the question of ratifying the

amendment to the Constitution, no member of the House shall occupy more than thirty minutes; that debate cease at six o'clock this afternoon, and that the vote be then taken.

Mr. Blaisdell moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Adams, so that it read— "the vote shall be taken at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to-morrow."

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, the vote by which the same had just passed, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, the resolution was amended by striking out all limitations, and as amended, the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Resolved, That when the House adjourn this afternoon, it adjourn to meet at half-past seven o'clock this evening, and that the final vote on the constitutional amendment be taken at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House then resumed the consideration of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and pending such consideration, on motion of Mr. Bowers,

The House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION, 7½ P. M.

The House resumed the unfinished business of the afternoon, it being the consideration of the resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Pending the same, on motion of Mr. Wheeler,

Resolved, That when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, and the consideration of the present question be in order at that time.

On motion,

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 29, 8 A. M.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Durham, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal was omitted.

Mr. Cheney, from the Committee on Mileage, to whom was committed the subject of the mileage of the members of the House, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved, That the members of the House are entitled to be paid traveling fees for the number of miles set against their respective names in the schedule herewith submitted.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, of Dover, the reading of the report was omitted.

The resolution was adopted.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Towns.	Names.	Miles.
Auburn,	Paschal Preston,	46
Brentwood,	John Ladd,	88
Candia,	True French,	56
	Alvin D. Dudley,	56
Chester,	Wm. Crawford,	60
Danville,	Samuel Sargent,	70
Deerfield,	Ezra A. J. Sawyer,	80
	Isaac H. Morrison,	80
Derry,	B. F. Eastman,	56
	Greenleaf C. Bartlett,	56
East-Kingston,	F. T. French,	90
Epping,	Wm. R. Bunker,	80
Exeter,	Nathaniel G. Giddings,	86
	H. C. Moses,	86
	Charles G. Conner,	86
Fremont,	Daniel C. Hook,	70
Gosport,	Wm. H. Caswell,	136
Hampstead,	Caleb Moulton,	64
Hampton,	J. J. Leavitt,	124
Hampton-Falls,	Dean R. Tilton,	128
Kensington,	John A. Blake,	116

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Kingston,	Jesse P. Marshall,	92
Londonderry,	H. P. Watts,	52
	David R. Leach,	52
Newcastle,	Charles E. Campbell,	118
Newington,	Gee Pickering,	118
Newmarket,	Wm. B. Small,	80
Newton,	David C. Prescott,	116
North-Hampton,	Hezekiah B. Lamprey,	118
Northwood,	William Wallace,	40
Nottingham,	C. H. Batchelder,	80
Plaistow,	I. H. Hurd,	104
Portsmouth,	Alfred W. Haven,	110
	J. H. Moran,	110
	John Chase,	110
	William R. Martin,	110
	W. H. Hackett,	110
	George W. Tucker,	110
	Henry A. Yeaton,	110
	L. W. Brewster,	110
	William H. Rollins,	110
	E. A. Stevens,	110
Raymond,	Lyman Prescott,	70
Rye,	Orrin Drake,	114
Salem,	Charles Austin,	80
	Isaac Woodbury,	80
Sandown,	Hiram Fellows,	68
Seabrook,	David F. Boyd,	132
South-Hampton,	Amos Merrill,	94
South-Newmarket,	J. W. Neal,	80
Stratham,	G. C. Brown,	90
Windham,	William C. Harris,	70

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,	Hiram Waldron,	70
	John T. Drew,	70
Dover,	Asa S. Baker,	90
	William H. Earle,	90
	Samuel M. Wheeler,	90
	E. V. Brewster,	90
	John E. Bickford,	90
	Jesse Meader,	90

Durham,	Joshua B. Smith,	70
Farmington,	John H. Hurd,	72
	E. O. Curtis,	72
Lee,	Alfred Snell,	72
Madbury,	Abraham Miles,	70
Milton,	T. H. Roberts,	95
	A. H. Wentworth,	95
Middleton,	Samuel Twombly,	80
New-Durham,	H. W. Edgerly,	75
Rochester,	D. W. Hayes,	85
	C. K. Chase,	80
	J. Vickery,	80
	S. D. Wentworth,	80
Rollinsford,	Andrew Rollins,	94
Somersworth,	Albert Wakefield,	90
	E. A. Tebbetts,	90
	J. R. Horne,	90
	C. W. Emerson,	90
Strafford,	Nehemiah Twombly,	60
	Rufus Hall,	60

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton,	Morrison Bennett,	60
	Charles P. Emerson,	60
Barnstead,	Daniel F. Davis,	44
	Charles Dow,	62
Center-Harbor,	J. C. Sturtevant,	80
Gilford,	J. O. Sanborn,	60
	J. L. Odell,	60
	Morrill Thyng,	60
Gilmanton,	J. L. Kelley,	50
	B. F. Parsons,	44
Laconia,	E. A. Hibbard,	56
Meredith,	N. L. True,	70
	William H. Fernal,	75
New-Hampton,	Benj. F. Perkins,	98
Sanbornton,	L. R. Clough,	46
	J. S. Wallis,	50
Upper-Gilmanton,	J. M. Folsom,	50

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CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany,	John Chase,	170
Bartlett,	G. W. M. Pitman,	180
Brookfield,	D. D. Stevens,	180
Chatham,	Seth Wyman,	210
Conway,	S. W. Thompson,	180
	H. D. Eastman,	180
Eaton,	Carle Drew,	170
Effingham,	S. L. Drake,	160
Freedom,	W. J. Bennett,	180
Jackson,	John Hodge,	200
Madison,	George Merrow,	150
Moultonborough,	J. Q. A. Bean,	100
Ossipee,	J. Q. Roles,	180
	L. G. Moulton,	130
Sandwich,	John Fellows, Jr.,	120
	Ira A. Bean,	114
Tamworth,	Otis G. Hatch,	126
Tuftonborough,	George Fox,	112
Wakefield,	J. B. Wiggin,	130
Wolfborough,	J. R. Haynes,	110
	D. C. Rogers,	110

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown,	J. F. Pease,	30
Andover,	Aaron Cilley,	60
Boscawen,	D. A. Gerrish,	14
Bow,	Wm. P. Short,	16
Concord,	John Batchelder,	14
	Samuel Hutchins,	10
	Daniel Holden,	4
	Isaac Elwell,	2
	C. W. Paige,	2
	H. C. Sherburne,	2
	N. G. Upham,	2
	C. W. Davis,	2
	Lewis Downing,	2
	Daniel Knowlton,	6
Bradford,	George Sawyer,	60
Canterbury,	D. M. Clough,	20

Chichester,	Madison Bailey,	20
Dunbarton,	J. M. Bailey,	20
Epsom,	C. C. Dow,	24
Franklin,	A. F. Pike,	38
	Chas. Garland,	38
Heppiker,	Zadok Dustin,	30
Hooksett,	Joseph Blanchard,	24
Hopkinton,	Horace Chase,	28
	J. M. Burnham,	28
London,	J. C. Eastman,	20
	J. Clough, 2d,	28
Newbury,	N. C. Savory,	70
New-London,	L. Hayden,	62
Northfield,	Asa P. Cate,	38
Pembroke,	George O. Locke,	14
Pittsfield,	O. Reynolds,	30
	Jonathan Palmer,	30
Salisbury,	D. J. Calef,	34
Sutton,	T. J. Wadleigh,	50
Warner,	E. R. Gilmore,	50
	John Rogers,	50
Webster,	George Little,	34
Wilmot,	Daniel Nettleton,	66

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst,	A. Lawrence,	60
Antrim,	W. S. Foster,	68
Bedford,	G. W. Riddle,	42
Bennington,	G. A. Whittemore,	64
Brookline,	W. J. Smith,	98
Deering,	Isaac Smith,	55
Francestown,	S. B. Hodge,	76
Goffstown,	Alfred Poor,	46
	J. D. Kennedy,	46
Greenfield,	Hiram Hardy,	80
Hancock,	Mark W. Spaulding,	74
Hillsborough,	John McNiel,	54
	C. Cooledge,	64
Hollis,	John Coburn,	88
Hudson,	Eli Hamblet,	74
Litchfield,	Isaac McQuesten,	68

Lyndeborough, Manchester,	J. O. Goodrich,	50
	Thomas Wilson,	36
	E. G. Woodman,	36
	Samuel Gould,	36
	Josiah Crosby,	36
	J. F. Kennard,	36
	B. F. Bowles,	36
	J. F. Woodbury,	36
	M. Knowles,	36
	J. H. Maynard,	36
	John Plumer,	36
	Daniel Connor,	36
	William Little,	36
	James O. Adams,	36
	B. F. Mitchell,	40
	John O. Parker,	36
	T. S. Montgomery,	36
	E. K. Hardy,	100
Mason, Merrimack, Milford,	E. P. Parker,	60
	F. T. Sawyer,	90
	John Marvel,	90
Mont-Vernon, Nashua,	H. C. Dodge,	70
	William F. Farley,	76
	L. P. Sawyer,	70
	S. A. Davis,	70
	A. W. Sawyer,	70
	Samuel Tuck,	70
	Luther Warren,	70
	Alvin Greenwood,	70
	J. C. Kempton,	70
	J. A. Spaulding,	70
	J. S. Roby,	76
	George M. Shedd,	42
	J. U. Davis,	108
	Kimball Gibson,	80
New-Boston, New-Ipswich, Pelham, Peterborough,	E. M. Tubbs,	90
	N. H. Moore,	90
	F. A. Taggart,	110
	E. G. Cutter,	105
Sharon, Temple, Weare,	Ira Gove,	44
	A. P. Collins,	44
	H. A. Whiting,	96
Wilton, Windsor,	J. B. Emerson,	62

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead,	Samuel K. Elwell,	124
Chesterfield,	R. Henry Hopkins,	140
Dublin,	Aaron Smith,	140
Fitzwilliam,	George W. Cutting,	126
Gilsum,	H. E. Rawson,	106
Hinsdale,	William H. Haile,	162
Jaffrey,	F. W. Bailey,	150
Keene,	Farnum F. Lane,	120
	Henry Willard,	120
	Samuel O. Gates,	120
	Stephen Barker,	120
	Edward Gustine,	120
Marlborough,	William M. Nason,	132
Marlow,	W. S. Morrill,	104
Nelson,	Josiah N. Melville,	92
Richmond,	Nathan G. Woodbury,	142
Rindge,	Ezra S. Stearns,	160
Roxbury,	Moses Hardy,	110
Stoddard,	George L. Curtis,	80
Sullivan,	Alonzo Farrar,	100
Surry,	George W. Holbrook,	120
Swanzey,	Alanson S. Whitcomb,	130
Troy,	Edward Bemis,	138
Walpole,	Joshua B. Clark,	152
	Abel H. Bellows,	152
Westmoreland,	Jedediah Sabin,	148
Winchester,	John P. Humphrey,	150
	Ellery Albee,	150

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth,	Levi Prentiss,	100
Charlestown,	Horace Hubbard,	130
	C. H. West,	130
Claremont,	Ira Colby, Jr.,	110
	Alfred Tracy,	110
	Wm. E. Tutherly,	110
	J. P. Upham,	116
Cornish,	J. B. Wellman,	130
Croydon,	Dennison Humphrey,	100

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Goshen,	D. McLaughlin,	90
Grantham,	J. P. Fowler,	100
Langdon,	John Currier,	124
Lempster,	Denison Nichols,	104
Newport,	D. Richards,	90
	S. L. Bowers,	90
Plainfield,	J. B. Rowell,	140
Springfield,	J. F. Hardy,	80
Sunapee,	Wm. C. Sturoc,	88
Unity,	Gilbert Lewis,	110
Washington,	I. N. Gage,	90

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria,	Aiken Gilmore,	68
Bath,	John Hibbard,	200
Benton,	Chase Witcher,	180
Bethlehem,	H. W. Wilder,	236
Bridgewater,	Samuel Fifield,	74
Bristol,	Cyrus Taylor,	60
Campton,	Thomas S. Pulsifer,	110
Canaan,	Frank Currier,	105
	Wm. G. Somers,	108
Danbury,	G. W. Dean,	88
Dorchester,	J. A. Davis,	120
Ellsworth and } Waterville, }	Charles Pease,	130
Enfield,	James W. Johnson,	115
	A. A. Cox,	115
Franconia,	Joel Spooner,	236
Grafton,	Daniel Follansbee,	88
Groton,	Gilman Wheeler,	90
Hanover,	John Sweat,	148
	Daniel Blaisdell,	148
Haverhill,	P. W. Kimball,	160
	John N. Morse,	180
Hebron,	J. V. Morse,	82
Hill,	George W. Sumner,	50
Holderness,	Daniel Smith, 2d,	112
	Thomas P. Cheney,	90
Landaff,	Henry C. Simonds,	206

Lebanon,	George W. Bailey,	180
	O. L. Stearns,	188
Lisbon,	Stephen P. Simonds,	206
	Hosea Howland,	220
Littleton,	Harry Bingham,	226
	Charles M. Tuttle,	226
Lyman,	Luther B. Hoskins,	200
Lyme,	Samuel Flint,	120
	Amos Bailey,	120
Monroe,	James R. Williams,	216
Orange,	Robert Underhill,	108
Orford,	John Rogers,	160
Piermont,	Elisha Rogers,	170
Rumney,	S. H. Quincy,	112
Warren,	Samuel B. Page,	147
Wentworth,	Thomas J. Smith,	180
Woodstock and Lincoln, }	Nathan H. Weeks,	140

COÖS COUNTY.

Berlin & Randolph,	W. A. Wilson,	388
Carroll and Hart's Location, }	L. C. Aldrich,	260
Clarksville,	Edmund R. Young,	848
Colbrook,	A. Harris,	840
Columbia,	E. G. Rogers,	350
Dalton,	Sumner Ruggles,	252
Erroll and Cam- bridge, &c., }	David W. Wright,	372
Gorham,	Orrin Tubbs,	848
Jefferson,	Charles L. Plaistead,	266
Lancaster,	W. F. Smith,	276
	Edmund Spaulding,	274
Milan,	George T. Roberts,	314
Northumberland,	J. B. Spaulding,	292
Pittsburgh,	F. C. Jacobs,	870
Shelburne,	Caleb Gates,	840
Stark and Dummer,	John M. Bickford,	314
Stewartstown,	Stephen Cross,	350
Strafford,	Melvin Marshall,	812
Whitefield,	Henry S. Walker,	246

Assistant Clerk,	Charles B. Shackford,	186
Chaplain,	Dana B. Bradford,	44
Sergeant-at-Arms,	Charles H. Roberts,	72
Doorkeepers, }	William S. Ring,	40
	Joseph F. Perry,	120
	James Morrill,	2

Mr. Brewster, from the Committee on Printers' Accounts, reported a bill in relation to public printing, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Brewster, from the same committee, to whom was referred the claim of G. Parker Lyon, reported the accompanying joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened; That the sum of eleven hundred (1100) dollars be allowed G. Parker Lyon in full for his account, and that the same be paid from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Brewster, from the same committee, to whom were referred sundry bills, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened; That the sum of twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents (\$28.35) be allowed J. Frank Place; that the sum of twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents (\$29.50) be allowed Edward D. Boylston; that the sum of twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$27.50) be allowed Horatio Kimball; that the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed William Butterfield; That the sum of thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents (\$39.50) be allowed Campbell & Hanscom; that the sum of twenty-eight dollars (\$28) be allowed Thomas J. Whitem; that the sum of thirty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50) be allowed Fogg & Hadley; that the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed J. L. Foster; that the sum of twenty-eight dollars (\$28) be allowed Charles H. Parker; that the sum of eighteen dollars (\$18) be allowed Charles O. Rogers; that the sum of twenty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$24.38) be

allowed the proprietors of the Boston Daily Advertiser ; that the sum of forty-five dollars and twelve cents (\$45.12) be allowed John B. Clark ; that the sum of twenty-seven dollars (\$27) be allowed K. C. Scott ; that the sum of twenty-nine dollars (\$29) be allowed Joseph Weber ; that the sum of seventeen dollars (\$17) be allowed J. B. Batchelder ; that the sum of thirty-five dollars (\$35) be allowed Frank W. Miller ; that the sum of fifty-eight dollars (\$58) be allowed Henry O. Kent ; that the sum of thirty dollars (\$30) be allowed Simeon Ide ; that the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed the estate of John F. Roberts ; that the sum of thirty-one dollars (\$31) be allowed Edwin A. Hills ; that the sum of thirty dollars (\$30) be allowed George Wadleigh ; that the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed C. W. Brewster & Son ; that the sum of twenty-six dollars (\$26) be allowed Carlton & Harvey ; that the sum of thirty-five dollars (\$35) be allowed Samuel Hall ; that the sum of twenty-four dollars (\$24) be allowed B. F. & F. B. Whittemore ; in full for all of said accounts, and that the said sums be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

The resolution was read once, the rules were suspended, and it was then read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Brewster, from the same committee, to whom were referred sundry other accounts, reported the following joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars (\$160) be allowed Frederick S. Crawford, and that the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed E. H. Cheney in full of their accounts, and that the same be paid from money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; and that the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Brewster, from the same committee, to whom was referred the account of McFarland & Jenks, reported the following joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of four hundred and

fifteen (415) dollars and forty (40) cents be allowed McFarland & Jenks, in full for their accounts, and that the same be paid from money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Military Accounts, to whom were referred the petitions of Francis Reed and Thomas B. Langley, reported the accompanying joint resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Francis Reed be allowed the sum of three hundred dollars in full for his account, for services as chaplain in the army, and expenses, and that Thomas B. Langley be allowed the sum of fifty dollars in full for his claim for bounty, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, to whom was referred the claim of the town of Boscawen, reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the town of Boscawen be allowed the sum of twelve dollars in full of their account, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, to whom were referred the petitions of Margaret Winn, Ezra B. Libbey, Sarah Whittemore, Page Kimball, Cyrus Cooledge, Daniel Colamy and John H. Ross, for State aid, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the said petitions, and that they be severally referred to the Governor and Council.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, to whom was referred

the joint resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd, and the joint resolution in favor of Mary C. Marden, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, to whom was referred the claim of James Knowlton, reported the accompanying joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That James Knowlton be allowed the sum of three hundred dollars in full of his claim, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, to whom were referred the accounts of Joshua K. Card, Newell Clifford, Joseph G. Wyatt, and Morrill & Silsby, reported the accompanying joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Joshua K. Card be allowed the sum of twenty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$25.50), in full of his account ; that Newell Clifford be allowed the sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents (\$346.50), in full of his account ; that Joseph G. Wyatt be allowed the sum of three hundred and four dollars and twenty-four cents (\$304.24), in full of his account ; and that Morrill & Silsby be allowed the sum of seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents (\$729.83), in full of their account ; and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Earle, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel and H. C. Couch for a law disannexing them and the farm on which they now reside, from school district numbered seven in the town of Salisbury, and annexing them to school district numbered twelve in the town of Warner, reported a bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Tubbs, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Oliver S. Cary, asking to be disannexed from school district No. 9 in Acworth, and annexed to school district No. 1 in Lempster, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Bowers, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition relating to the Shaker Aqueduct, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Hackett, from the Committee on Banks, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to establish the City of Keene, reported the same without amendment, which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Page, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bellows, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following joint resolution, which was read once, and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to urge, as a wise and just measure, the assumption by the General Government, of the State debts incurred in defense of the Union during the late rebellion.

Mr. Bellows, from the Select Committee on the Fisheries, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message referring to the restoration of shad and salmon to our waters, and to the preservation, propagation and protection of fish, reported the accompanying resolutions :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of the Council, be authorized to appoint two Commissioners to consider the subject of the restoration of sea fish to our waters, and the introduction of new varieties of fresh water fish, and to make a report of such facts and suggestions as may be material, to the next session of the Legislature, and also to the Governor, if they judge an earlier report to be expedient; and that such commissioners communicate with commissioners that are or may be appointed by the States of Massachusetts, Vermont and Connecticut, upon the subject of the restoration of sea fish, and that His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to furnish the Governors of those States with a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That such commissioners be authorized to introduce into such of our waters as they may deem best suited therefor, the spawn of the black bass, land-locked salmon, and other varieties, if they deem it expedient, provided the expense do not exceed the sum of \$100.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the attention of the State of Connecticut be respectfully invited to the subject of the improvident destruction of the shad in the Connecticut river, and especially near its mouth, by means of gill-nets and otherwise, and that the State be earnestly requested, as a matter of comity between sister States, to so regulate the fishing in that river as

to allow the free and unobstructed passage of all kinds of sea fish into it during such portion of the time as will be sufficient to stock the upper waters of that river and its tributaries with a reasonable amount of such fish.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit to the Governor of the State of Connecticut, and also of the States of Massachusetts and Vermont, copies of these resolutions, with a request that they be laid before their respective Legislatures.

The resolutions were read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bellows, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond in Green's Grant, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hodge, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of David Blanchard and fifty-seven others, citizens of the town of Pittsburg, severally praying for a grant of land from the State to the town of Pittsburg, for the purpose of constructing a highway, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill.

Mr. Harris, of Colebrook, accordingly introduced the bill entitled An act granting 5000 acres of land to aid in building a highway from Connecticut lake to Canada line. It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Message from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker —

The Senate concur in the passage of the following bills:

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

An act in amendment of an act to incorporate the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

An act to disannex the homestead farms of Wm. N. Roberts and Geo. F. Bean from school district No. 3 in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to school district No. 5 in Ossipee.

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company of New-Hampshire.

An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school-houses.

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company.

An act to repeal an act for the preservation of fish in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of the New-Hampshire and Vermont Methodist Annual Conference.

The Senate have passed a bill sent up from the House with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which amendments they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

An act to change the names of certain persons.

The Senate have indefinitely postponed a bill sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled An act in amendment of an act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

The Senate have passed an act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House concurred in the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill entitled an act to change the names of certain persons.

The Senate bill, entitled an act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Petition of H. E. Wiggin and 117 others, for refunding money paid for substitutes, &c., presented by Mr. Harris, of Colebrook, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

[Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth, in the Chair.]

Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, moved the following:

Resolved, That the vote whereby the House voted that, the

question on the passage of the joint resolution, ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, be taken at eleven o'clock, be reconsidered, and that one half hour be allowed to gentlemen desiring to speak in opposition, and be then followed by another gentlemen to speak in favor of the passage of the resolution, and the debate then finally close and the question be then taken.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, moved the same be amended so that the time for debate be not limited.

Mr. Smith did not accept the amendment.

[The Speaker in the chair.]

Mr. Boles moved the following:

Resolved, That each side have thirty minutes upon the question and then the vote be taken.

The question was taken on the first motion by Mr. Smith, and it was adopted.

Debate having closed accordingly, the Speaker stated the question to be—

Shall the joint resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, pass?

Mr. Meader, of Dover, called for the previous question, and the main question was ordered.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, the rules were suspended, and the Speaker was allowed to vote on this question.

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Preston, Ladd, French of Candia, Dudley, Crawford, Sargent, Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, Eastman of Derry, Bartlett, French of East-Kingston, Moses, Conner of Exeter, Hook, Caswell, Moulton of Hampstead, Leavitt, Tilton, Blake, Marshall of Kingston, Watts, Leach, Campbell, Small, Wallace of Northwood, Batchelder of Nottingham, Hurd of Plaistow, Haven, Moran, Chase of Portsmouth, Martin, Hackett, Tucker, Yeaton, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Austin, Woodbury of Salem, Boyd, Merrill, Neal, Brown, Harris of Windham;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Waldron, Drew of Barrington, Baker, Earle, Wheeler of Dover, Brewster of Dover, Bickford of Dover, Meader, Smith

of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Wentworth of Milton, Roberts of Milton, Hayes, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts, Horne, Emerson of Somersworth;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Bennett of Alton, Emerson of Alton, Sanborn, Odell, Thyng, Kelley, Parsons, True, Fernal, Perkins, Clough of Sanbornton, Folsom;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Stevens of Brookfield, Wyman, Merrow, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch, Fox, Wiggin, Haines;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Gerrish, Batchelder of Concord, Holden, Elwell of Concord, Paige of Concord, Sherburne, Upham of Concord, Davis of Concord, Downing, Knowlton, Bailey of Dunbarton, Pike, Garland, Duston, Blanchard, Locke, Wadleigh, Little of Webster;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Lawrence, Foster, Riddle, Smith of Brookline, Hodge of Frankestown, Poor, Coburn, Hamblet, Goodrich, Wilson of Manchester, Woodman, Gould, Crosby, Kennard, Bowles, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Maynard, Plumer, Adams, Mitchel, Parker of Manchester, Parker of Merrimack, Sawyer of Milford, Marvell, Farley, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Davis of Nashua, Sawyer of Ward 4, Nashua, Greenwood, Kempton, Spaulding of Nashua, Davis of New-Ipswich, Tubbs of Peterborough, Moore, Gove, Collins, Whiting;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Elwell of Alstead, Hopkins, Smith of Dublin, Cutting, Rawson, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Lane, Willard, Barker, Gates of Keene, Gustine, Nason, Melville, Stearns of Rindge, Hardy of Roxbury, Farrar, Holbrook, Bemis, Clark, Bellows, Sabin, Humphrey of Winchester, Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Prentiss, Hubbard, Colby, Tracy, Tuthely, Upham of Claremont, Wellman, Humphrey of Croydon, Fowler, Currier of Langdon, Richards, Bowers;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Hibbard of Bath, Fifield, Taylor, Pulsifer, Currier of Canaan, Somers, Johnson, Cox, Sweat, Blaisdell, Kimball, Morse of Haverhill, Summer, Smith of Holderness, Cheney, Bailey of Lebanon, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Howland, Hoskins, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Underhill, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont, Quincy;

(COOS COUNTY) Harris of Colebrook, Rogers of Columbia, Tubbs of Gorham, Smith of Lancaster, Spaulding of Lancaster, Roberts of Milan, Spaulding of Northumberland, Jacobs.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Bunker, Pickering, Prescott of Newton, Lamprey, Prescott of Raymond, Drake of Rye, Fellows of Sandown;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Snell, Miles, Edgerly, Hall;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Davis of Barnstead, Dow of Barnstead, Sturtevant, Hibbard of Lacolia, Wallis of Sanbornton;

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(CARROLL COUNTY) Chase of Albany, Pitman, Thompson, Eastman of Conway, Drew of Eaton, Drake of Effingham, Bennett of Freedom, Hodge of Jackson, Bean of Moultonborough, Roles, Moulton of Ossipee, Rogers of Wolf borough;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease of Allenstown, Cilley, Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Clough of Canterbury, Bailey of Chichester, Hutchins, Doe, Chase of Hopkinton, Burnham, Eastman of Loudon, Clough of Loudon, Savory, Cate, Palmer, Galef, Gilmore of Warner, Rogers of Warner, Nettleton;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Whittemore, Smith of Deering, Hardy of Greenfield, Spalding of Hancock, Mc Niel, Cooledge, McQuesten, Conner of Manchester, Little of Manchester, Dodge, Tuck, Warren, Roby, Shedd, Taggart, Cutter, Emerson of Windsor;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Morrill, Woodbury of Richmond, Curtis of Stoddard, Whitcomb;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) McLaughlin, Nichols, Hardy of Springfield, Staroc, Lewis, Gage;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore of Alexandria, Whitcher, Wilder, Dean, Davis of Dorchester, Pease of Ellsworth, Spooner, Follansbee, Morse of Hebron, Simonds of Landaff, Bingham, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Aldrich, Young, Ruggles, Plaisted, Gates of Shelburne, Bickford of Stark and Dummer, Cross, Marshall of Stratford, Walker.

Yeas, 215; nays, 96.

So the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, the following members were allowed to record their votes on the same:

Mr. Hardy, of Mason, voted in the affirmative.

Messrs. Reynolds and Wright voted in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Hayden, of New-London, asked leave to record his vote on the question of the passage of the resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and, it being granted, he voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Odell, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, introduced the following:

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Daniel T. Dinsmore be authorized to procure such assistance as he may need as Engrossing Clerk to enable him to complete his labors by Saturday morning.

The resolution was read once, and, on motion of Mr. Odell, the rules were suspended, the same read a second and third time and passed.

The following entitled bills and joint resolutions were read a second time and ordered to a third reading,—it being the unfinished business of the morning.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

Resolution in favor of Francis Reed and others.

[Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, in the Chair.]

An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch, and the farm on which they now reside, from school district No. 7 in Salisbury, and annex the same to No. 12, in Warner.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

Joint resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners.

Resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Resolution in favor of F. S. Crawford.

Resolution in favor of the estate of G. Parker Lyon.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029 Pamphlet Laws.

An act granting 5,000 acres of land to aid in building a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

Mr. Haven, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Auditor's Report, having considered that part relating to State aid, submitted a bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Downing, from the same committee, reported the following resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the contingent expenses of the State, and His Excellency, the Governor, is hereby authorized to draw that sum from time to time from the Treasury, for such expenditures as to him may appear necessary.

Mr. Bickford, from the same committee, reported the following joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened: That, for the extraordinary services and extra labor during the past year, there be allowed and paid the State Treasurer the sum of four hundred (400) dollars.

Also, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated and paid Ex-Governor Gilmore for extra labor and expenses incurred by him in the raising of troops during the two years of his administration of the State Government, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Blaisdell, from the same committee, reported a bill entitled An act in amendment of an act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sawyer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the Treasurer's and Auditor's Reports, reported that they had

considered the several matters embraced therein, and asked to be discharged from further considering the same; and, also, that the said reports be accepted and placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Haven, from the same committee, to whom was referred the subject in the message of His Excellency, the Governor, reported a bill relating to canceling State bonds, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sawyer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the Auditor's Report, reported a bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The following report was submitted by the Committee on the House of Reformation, and accepted:

The Committee on the House of Reformation, to whom was referred the part of His Excellency, the Governor's Address, relating to that Institution, have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit the following report:

Your committee have carefully considered the suggestions of His Excellency, the Governor, relating to the House of Reformation; have several times visited the institution, inspecting it in all its parts, and, from all sources open to them, have sought information of its past history and practical operation, that they might know its present needs. And your committee are unanimously of the opinion that, against many obstacles, this economic and benevolent enterprise has steadily progressed, proving its utility and practicability. Many children have been in a good degree religiously, morally and intellectually educated, and thus reformed; and thus the State has been secured, in all probability, against so many confirmed criminals.

But the institution has been continually embarrassed by poverty. Its trustees and officers, have been pushed to a parsimony which has proved unprofitable. By the expenditure of some money, and the hard and prolonged labor of the superintendent, his assistants and pupils, the farm has been much improved, but, to no small extent, at the expense of suitable improvements and repairs in the interior of the house.

For want of money, some of the outside work has been so cheaply as to have been improvidently done. The inmates of the institution have had to strive too hard for a mere existence.

A suitable stimulation to industry and frugality is profitable, even essential, to a true life; but extreme and protracted poverty is oppressive and pernicious. We think we find an illustration of this principle in the institution in question.

By the want of a little larger sum, the power of what has been appropriated for this institution has been impaired, and the result has been absolute loss. Money is wanted for a sewer, a fence, ventilation, furniture, whitening walls, painting, cleansing, in short, converting the interior of the house into something near a comfortable school and home.

A small sum should also annually be appropriated for the increase of the library. Certainly, these children, if any, need a variety of interesting and profitable reading; and showing, as many of them do, a great love for music and desire to learn it, we recommend the encouragement of this by the expenditure of a small sum for a musical instrument.

Therefore, your committee have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

B. F. BOWLES, Chairman.

The following resolution was then read once and ordered to a second reading.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the use of the House of Reformation for the current year; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw said sum from the treasury, by warrant, out of any money not otherwise appropriated; and that the further sum of one hundred dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated for the increase of the library at the House of Reformation; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that the further sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and hereby is, appropriated for the purchase of a musical instrument for the school-room of the House of Reformation; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Bowles, from the same committee, to whom was referred An act entitled an act in relation to the House of Reformation, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom

was referred a resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred the Senate joint resolution, entitled a joint resolution in relation to the revision of the Statutes, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

The same committee reported the bill, entitled An act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party, with the following amendments :

First: Section "4" be changed to section "5." 2. Insert, mediately after section "3," the following new section :

Section 4. In all civil actions in which the State is plaintiff, and in which the defendant shall prevail, costs shall be taxed for the defendant, and paid out of the treasury of the county where the action is held.

The amendments were adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Little, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of A. H. Cragin and others, asking for the passage of a law to entitle persons leaving the Shakers to withdraw their property and obtain compensation for services rendered, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act relating to assessing land damages in laying out, widening and straightening highways, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to facilitate taking invoices of certain property for taxation, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Bean, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to amend chapter 3044 of the Pamphlet Laws, reported the bill in a new draft. It was then read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Conner, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to establish the rates at which polls shall be valued, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Conner, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act relating to the advertising of nonresident taxes, reported the bill, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bingham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act entitled An act providing for the taxation of incomes, reported the same, with the following amendment:

Strike out, after the words "sum of," in the eighth line of section 1, the words, "thirty-three and one third," and insert instead thereof, the words, "twenty-five;" and so amended, recommend its passage.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, the bill was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act entitled an act to equalize taxes, and for other purposes, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Upham, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act in relation to the Munsonville Cotton Mills, having considered the same, report the accompanying resolve:

Resolved, That the same be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bowers, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to authorize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bowers, from the same committee, to whom was referred An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled an act to facilitate the raising of troops, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Albee, from the same committee, to whom was referred a joint resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Albee, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to amend an act entitled an act in addition to chapter 150 of the Revised Statutes, passed June session, 1854, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill increasing the salary of the Adjutant-General of the State, reported the bill in a new draft, and it was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Riddle, from the same committee, reported the two following resolutions, which were severally read once and ordered to a second reading:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for the Adjutant-General's Department, for the purpose of completing the records of New-Hampshire soldiery; also, that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for the Quartermaster-General's Department, for clerk hire, transportation, storage of arms, and incidental expenses; to be expended under the direction of the Governor and Council.

Whereas, on account of extra service and money paid out by the Adjutant-General of the State of New-Hampshire, for which no appropriation has been made, and for assisting returned furloughed soldiers to their homes, and other necessary incidental expenses connected with his office; also in receiving and taking care of our returned Regiments and expenses connected therewith;

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of one thousand dollars be

paid to Adjutant-General Natt Head, in consideration of the expenses paid and extra services rendered during the past year ; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the treasury for the same.

Mr. Watts, from the Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company, reported the same, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Adams, from the same committee, to whom was referred An act in amendment of chapter 153 of the Revised Statutes, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

[The Speaker in the chair.]

Mr. Colby, from the Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the remonstrance of Nathaniel Wilton and others, against the right of Gilman Wheeler to a seat as representative from the town of Groton, reported as follows :

That at the annual town meeting held in Groton, on the second Tuesday of March, 1865, the whole number of legal votes cast for representative to the General Court was

	164
Necessary for a choice,	83
Of which number Parker Blood had	82
And Gilman Wheeler had	82

and there was no choice ; and also reported the accompanying resolution :

Resolved, That Gilman Wheeler, not having received a majority of the legal votes cast at the time he was declared to be elected from the town of Groton, is not entitled to hold a seat in this House.

The resolution was read once and ordered to a second reading.

The same committee also reported the following resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened: That Gilman Wheeler be allowed the

same compensation as members of the House to Friday of the third week of the session.

Mr. Colby, from the same committee, to whom was referred the account of the remonstrants in the Groton election case, reported the following resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the remonstrants in the Groton contested election case be allowed the sum of forty-two dollars and thirty-two cents (\$42.32), in full of expenses incurred in said case ; and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Military Accounts, to whom were referred the account of Joel H. Tarbell, and the claims of Charles Hunt, of the towns of Franconia, Greenland, Marlborough, Gosport, Newcastle, Derry, Campton, Stratham, Plymouth, Webster, Hampstead, Dunbarton, and of the city of Portsmouth, for State bounties, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same, and that said account and said claims be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Flint, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred An act in amendment of section 1 of an act to promote the interests of agriculture, passed June session, 1862, reported the act without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bellows, from the select committee on the Fisheries, reported an act in relation to dams in certain rivers, and an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the Winnipiseogee lake and bays, and river, which were severally read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hackett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill passed by the Senate, entitled An act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season, reported the same without amendment, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Holden, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom were referred the annual returns of the Fitchburg Railroad, and the Merrimack and Connecticut River Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the returns be accepted, and that the same be placed upon the files of the Secretary of State for the purpose of future reference.

Mr. Gould, from the same committee, to whom were referred the annual returns of the Sullivan Railroad and Northern Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the returns be accepted, and that the same be placed upon the files of the Secretary of State for the purpose of future reference.

Mr. Martin, from the same committee, to whom were referred the annual returns of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and Worcester and Nashua Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the returns be accepted, and that the same be placed upon the files of the Secretary of State for the purpose of future reference.

Mr. Johnson, from the same committee, to whom were referred the returns of the Contoocook River Railroad, and the Eastern Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the returns be accepted, and that the same be placed upon the files of the Secretary of State for future reference.

The same Committee, to whom were referred the annual returns of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, and the Cheshire Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the returns be accepted, and that the same be placed upon the files of the Secretary of State, for the purpose of future reference.

Mr. Haile, from the same committee, to whom were referred

the annual returns of the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad, and Wilton Railroad, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the returns be accepted, and that the same be placed upon the files of the Secretary of State for the purpose of future reference.

The Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills reported that they had carefully examined the within named bills and resolutions and found the same correctly engrossed :

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act defining the rights of owners and occupants of lands adjoining railroads, approved June 27, 1862.

An act relating to dealers in old junk, old metals, and second-hand articles.

An act in amendment of chapter 2719 of the Pamphlet Laws, entitled an act relating to the support of persons committed to the House of Reformation.

An act in amendment of an act for the enlargement of the State Capitol.

An act in relation to the compensation of Police Justices.

An act to authorize towns to devote the proceeds of funds to their original purposes.

An act in amendment of chapter 220 of the Revised Statutes relating to lottery tickets.

An act in amendment of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes relating to the maintenance of bastard children.

Joint resolution for appropriating two thousand dollars for the indigent deaf and dumb and blind.

Resolution relating to the Library of the N. H. State Prison.

Resolution relating to the regimental flags suspended in the City Hall.

An act incorporating the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Beater Press Company.

An act to repeal an act for the preservation of fish in Center Pond, in the town of Dublin, passed July 3, 1860.

An act to incorporate the Red Hill Mills.

An act in amendment of chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the location of school-houses.

An act in addition to chapter 209 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tenants.

An act to incorporate the Kingman High School.

An act to incorporate the Derry Mills.

An act to incorporate the Newfound Hotel Company.

An act to incorporate the Lincoln Hotel Company.

An act in addition to an act relating to the sale of meeting-houses, approved June 25, 1858.

An act to incorporate the Clement Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the Union Gas Light Company, in New-Hampshire.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of the N. H. and Vt. Methodist Annual Conference.

An act to disannex the homestead farm of Wm. N. Roberts and George F. Bean from school district No. 3, in Tuftonborough, and annex the same to school district No. 5, in Ossipee.

An act to incorporate Merrimack Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., at Franklin.

The report was accepted.

Messages from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate have passed a bill sent up from the house, entitled An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax, together with the accompanying amendment, in the passage of which amendment they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate concur in the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the engrossing clerk to procure assistance sufficient to enable him to finish his labor by Saturday.

The house concurred in the amendment proposed to the bill mentioned in said message.

A second message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the passage of the following bill and joint resolution :

An act to repeal an act entitled an act in addition to an act relating to the jurisdiction in criminal cases of justices of the

peace residing in the several towns of this State, passed June session, 1864.

A joint resolution in favor of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

The Senate have passed the bill, sent up from the House, entitled An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses, together with the accompanying amendment, in the passage of which amendment they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House then concurred in the said amendment.

A third message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of the following resolution :

Resolution for repairing the Fabyan bridge.

The Senate have passed a bill entitled an act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season, in the passage of which bill they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill, entitled an act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season, was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

The following messages were received from the Governor :

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the report of the Quartermaster-General of the State of New-Hampshire, for the year ending May 20, 1865.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Thursday, June 29, 1865.

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STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Concord, June 29, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the claims of the several cities and towns in this State for amounts disbursed by them for State aid, from May 1, 1865, for your action thereon.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

[Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Small, of Newmarket, the resolution providing for revision of the pauper laws, was taken from the table and considered, when,

On motion of Mr. Roles, it was indefinitely postponed.

CLAIMS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

Mr. Bartlett, of Derry, presented the claim of A. H. Bel-
lows and Mr. Parker, of Merrimack ; also, the claim of Nathaniel
White ; which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns this afternoon it ad-
journ to meet at 7½ o'clock this evening, and when it adjourns
this evening it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of Milford,

The House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

7½ o'clock P. M.

[Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Rollins, the act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth was taken from the table, and the bill was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, the joint resolution relating to military stores, &c., was taken from the table and ordered to a third reading.

The following joint resolutions were then read a third time and passed, it being the unfinished business of the afternoon :

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Resolution appropriating one hundred dollars for repairs of roads in Lincoln.

Resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

Resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey.

Resolution in favor of C. A. Harnden.

Joint resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

Resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

Resolution in favor of Frank Place and sundry others.

The following bills, the rules being suspended therefor, were read for a third time by their title and passed :

An act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company.

An act to establish the city of Keene.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the New-England Express Company was considered.

Mr. Page, of Warren, moved the previous question.

It was ordered.

The question was stated, and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin,

The House adjourned.

Friday, June 30, 1865.

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FRIDAY, June 30, 9 A. M.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Knowles, of Manchester, the rules were suspended and the reading of the journal was omitted.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday.

THIRD READING.

The following bills and joint resolutions were read a third time and passed :

An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cents Savings Institution.

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners to investigate the amounts of expenditures by the several towns and cities of the State, made for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and for other purposes.

An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes.

An act in amendment of section 1 of an act to promote the interests of agriculture, passed June session, 1862.

An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled an act to facilitate the raising of troops.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029, Pamphlet Laws.

An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.

An act relative to the House of Reformation.

An act in relation to schools in the town of Pembroke.

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond, Green's Grant, N. H.

An act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of Hebron, the bill entitled An act granting 5000 acres of land to aid in building a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line, was put on its second reading for amendment.

On motion of Mr. Morse, of Hebron, it was then amended by striking out the word "fish," and inserting "first Connecticut" instead thereof.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of Ward 4, Nashua, it was further amended by adding the words, "which shall be made to the acceptance of the County Commissioners of the County of Coös."

It was then ordered to a third reading. The rules being suspended, it was read a third time and passed.

An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch from school district No. 7 in Salisbury, and annex them to school district No. 12 in Warner, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Conner, of Exeter, the bill entitled An act in relation to recognizances and costs where the State is a party, was put on its second reading for amendment, and, on motion of Mr. Conner, the same was amended by striking out the third and fourth sections, and the bill was then ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Quincy, the rules were suspended, and all bills and joint resolutions in order for a third reading this afternoon, were made in order at the present time.

The following bills and joint resolutions were then read a third time and passed :

An act in relation to recognizances and costs in actions where the State is a party.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company.

Joint resolution in relation to additional taxation on Government securities.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card.

Resolution in favor of G. Parker Lyon.

Resolution in favor of F. S. Crawford.

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

Resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut concerning obstructions to sea fish in the Connecticut river.

Resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners and propagation of fish.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

Resolution in favor of Francis Reed and Thomas B. Langley.

Resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department.

Resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

Resolution in relation to the revision of the Statutes.

REPORTS.

Mr. Wheeler, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution in relation to extending the jurisdiction of courts of probate, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Bean, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to facilitate sales of real estate by administrators in certain cases, and in amendment of chapter 164 of the Revised Statutes, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted ;

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to enable husband and wife to testify in certain cases, reported the bill in a new draft, and it was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of L. C. Newhall and 29 others ; the petition of J. G. Eaton and 150 others ; the petition of Joseph H. Mace and 25 others ; the petition of Geo. F. Underhill and 14 others ; the petition of A. M. Mills and 32 others ; the petition of H. G. Thayer and 30 others ; the petition of John Lindsey and 20 others ; the petition of John M. Hill and 40 others ; the petition of S. H. Dumas and 20 others, and also a bill entitled An act authorizing and regulating licensed houses, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be postponed to the next Legislature.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas, reported the same in a new draft, and it was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Small, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petitions of Daniel H. Evans and others ; of S. H. French and others ; Henry E. Wiggin and others ; Ezra Huntington and others ; John Hoitt and others ; Moses Mead and others ; J. L. Spalding and others ; James A. Page and others ;

Milton P. Currier and others; James T. Dudley and others; George Foster and others; William B. Blake and others; C. B. Hildreth and others; George Langdell and others; J. H. Danforth and others; Frank M. Woods and others; Charles H. French and others; Sherburne Batchelder and others; Harry Dudley and others; Harris W. Bartlett and others; John P. Sanborn and others; Hiram D. Flanders and others; George H. Clark and others; James M. Putnam and others; Orrin Sanborn and others; J. L. Peavy and others; Harvey Huse and others; J. F. Woodbury and others; George A. French and others; R. Colby and others; Emery Parker and others; Jonathan L. Morrison and others; John M. Tukesbury and others; John N. Gunnison and others; Henry W. Ware and others; B. H. Corning and others; Hiram Cutler and others; Simes Frink and others; J. K. Connor and others; George McDaniels and others; Stedman Willard and others; Luke McClintock and others; Daniel Morse and others; A. L. Evans and others; Jonathan Gilman and others; Charles H. Lord and others; F. Locke and others; Oliver Hobbs and others; John Bartlett and others; Joseph P. Chase and others; George E. Lawrence and others; George S. Lang and others; Peter Hopkins and others, asking a law authorizing cities and towns to refund money to any and all persons who have paid money from their own funds to procure exemption from the draft, and to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to authorize cities and towns to pay additional bounties to volunteers; and a bill entitled An act to authorize towns to raise money to pay volunteers, and a bill entitled An act authorizing the refunding of money paid for volunteers; and a bill entitled An act providing for the payment of State bounties; and a petition for a law authorizing towns to equalize the bounties of volunteers; and a bill entitled An act for the city and town war debts, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the further consideration of the same be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Riddle, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the Governor's message, with the report of the Quartermaster-General's Department, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report be accepted, and placed upon file in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Cate, from the select committee on the Agricultural College, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying papers, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the bill providing for the establishment of an Agricultural College, and accompanying papers, be postponed to the next session of the Legislature ; and that the Governor, with the consent of the Council, be requested (if he shall deem it for the interest of the State) to sell and dispose of all the interest the State has in and to certain lands donated to the State by the General Government, for the purpose of establishing an Agricultural College.

Mr. Leavitt, from the select committee on regimental flags, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to regimental flags, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the several regimental flags and standards be entrusted to the special care and custody of the Adjutant-General, with instructions to carefully preserve the same, and to make an estimate of the expense of photographing said flags and standards as recommended in his Annual Report, and report thereon at the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Tubbs, from the Committee on the Asylum for the Insane, to whom was referred the Report of the Trustees of the Asylum for the Insane, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Report of the Trustees of the Asylum for the Insane be placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Claims, to whom were referred the several accounts of N. White and others, reported the accompanying joint resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That N. White be allowed the sum of fifty-four dollars (\$54) ; Cheney & Co., the sum of six hundred

forty-four dollars and twenty-two cents (\$644.22); F. S. Crawford, the sum of one hundred ninety-five dollars and sixty-five cents (\$195.65); Fogg & Hadley, the sum of two hundred and ten dollars (\$210); Morrill & Silsby, the sum of one hundred seventy-five dollars sixty-two cents (\$175.62); S. G. Sylvester, the sum of eighteen dollars and ninety cents (\$18.90); A. H. Bellows, the sum of seventeen dollars and six cents (17.06); C. H. Roberts, the sum of one hundred five dollars and twenty cents (\$105.20); W. S. Ring, the sum of one hundred and two dollars (\$102); Joseph F. Perry, the sum of one hundred and two dollars (\$102); Geo. E. Aldrich, the sum of one hundred and three dollars (\$103); James Merrill, the sum of eighty-seven dollars and seventy cents (\$87.70); B. Gerrish, Jr., the sum of one hundred forty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$149.87); the Vermont and Boston Telegraph, fifty-four dollars and thirty cents (\$54.30); and to Ordway & Robinson, the sum of two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75); that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Bartlett also reported the following resolution, which was read once and ordered to a second reading:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Cogswell & Sturtevant be allowed the sum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars on their account; that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

Mr. Colby, from the Committee on Elections, to whom were referred the credentials of the members of the House, reported the following resolution and list therewith, which was accepted and adopted:

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen have been legally elected and returned to this House as members thereof, and are entitled to seats therein:

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Auburn,
Brentwood,
Candia,

Paschal Preston.
John Ladd.
True French,
Alvin D. Dudley.

Chester,	Wm. Crawford.
Danville,	Samuel Sargent.
Deerfield,	Ezra A. J. Sawyer,
	Isaac H. Morrison.
Derry,	B. F. Eastman,
	Greenleaf C. Bartlett.
East-Kingston,	F. T. French.
Epping,	Wm. R. Bunker.
Exeter,	Nathaniel G. Giddings,
	H. C. Moses,
	Charles G. Conner.
Fremont,	Daniel C. Hook.
Gosport,	Wm. H. Caswell.
Hampstead,	Caleb Moulton.
Hampton,	J. J. Leavitt.
Hampton-Falls,	Dean R. Tilton.
Kensington,	John A. Blake.
Kingston,	Jesse P. Marshall.
Londonderry,	H. P. Watts,
	David R. Leach.
Newcastle,	Charles E. Campbell.
Newington,	Gee Pickering.
Newmarket,	Wm. B. Small.
Newton,	David C. Prescott.
North-Hampton,	Hezekiah B. Lamprey.
Northwood,	William Wallace.
Nottingham,	C. H. Batchelder.
Plaistow,	I. A. Hurd.
Portsmouth, Ward 1,	Alfred W. Haven,
	J. H. Moran,
	John Chase,
	William R. Martin.
" 2,	W. H. Hackett,
	George W. Tucker,
	Henry A. Yeaton,
	L. W. Brewster.
" 3,	William H. Rollins,
	E. A. Stevens.
Raymond,	Lyman Prescott.
Rye,	Orrin Drake.
Salem,	Charles Austin,
	Isaac Woodbury.

Sandown,	Hiram Fellows.
Seabrook,	David F. Boyd.
South-Hampton,	Amos Merrill.
South-Newmarket,	J. W. Neal.
Stratham,	G. C. Brown.
Windham,	William C. Harris.

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,	Hiram Waldron,
	John T. Drew.
Dover, Ward 1,	Asa S. Baker.
	2, William H. Earle.
	3, Samuel M. Wheeler,
	E. V. Brewster,
	John E. Bickford.
	4, Jesse Meader.
Durham,	Joshua B. Smith.
Farmington,	John H. Hurd,
	E. O. Curtis.
Lee,	Alfred Snell.
Madbury,	Abraham Miles.
Middleton,	Samuel Twombly.
Milton,	A. H. Wentworth,
	T. H. Roberts.
New-Durham,	H. W. Edgerly.
Rochester,	D. W. Hayes,
	C. K. Chase,
	J. Vickery,
	S. D. Wentworth.
Rollinsford,	Andrew Rollins.
Somersworth,	Albert Wakefield,
	E. A. Tebbetts,
	J. R. Horne,
	C. W. Emerson.
Strafford,	Nehemiah Twombly,
	Rufus Hall.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton,	Morrison Bennett,
	Charles P. Emerson.
Barnstead,	Daniel F. Davis,
	Charles Dow.

Center-Harbor,	J. C. Sturtevant.
Gilford,	J. O. Sanborn,
	J. L. Odell,
	Morrill Thyng.
Gilmanton,	J. L. Kelley,
	B. F. Parsons.
Laconia,	E. A. Hibbard.
Meredith,	N. L. True,
	William H. H. Fernal.
New-Hampton,	Benj. F. Perkins.
Sanbornton,	L. R. Clough,
	J. S. Wallis.
Upper-Gilmanton,	J. M. Folsom.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany,	John Chase.
Bartlett,	G. W. M. Pitman.
Brookfield,	D. D. Stevens.
Chatham,	Seth Wyman.
Conway,	S. W. Thompson,
	H. D. Eastman.
Eaton,	Carle Drew.
Effingham,	S. L. Drake.
Freedom,	W. J. Bennett.
Jackson,	John Hodge.
Madison,	George Merrow.
Moultonborough,	J. Q. A. Bean.
Ossipee,	J. Q. Roles,
	L. G. Moulton.
Sandwich,	John Fellows, Jr.,
	Ira A. Bean.
Tamworth,	Otis G. Hatch.
Tuftonborough,	George Fox.
Wakefield,	J. B. Wiggin.
Wolfborough,	J. R. Haines,
	D. C. Rogers.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown,	J. F. Pease.
Andover,	Aaron Cilley.
Boscawen,	D. A. Gerrish.

Bow,	Wm. P. Short.
Bradford,	George O. Sawyer.
Canterbury,	D. M. Clough.
Chichester,	Madison Bailey.
Concord,	Ward 1, John Batchelder.
	2, Samuel Hutchins.
	3, Daniel Holden.
	4, Isaac Elwell,
	C. W. Paige.
	5, H. C. Sherburne,
	N. G. Upham.
	6, C. W. Davis,
	Lewis Downing.
	7, Daniel Knowlton.
Dunbarton,	J. M. Bailey.
Epsom,	C. C. Doe.
Franklin,	A. F. Pike,
	Chas. Garland.
Henniker,	Zadok Duston.
Hooksett,	Joseph Blanchard.
Hopkinton,	Horace Chase,
	J. M. Burnham.
Loudon,	J. C. Eastman,
	J. Clough, 2d.
Newbury,	N. C. Savory.
New-London,	L. Hayden.
Northfield,	Asa P. Cate.
Pembroke,	George O. Locke.
Pittsfield,	O. Reynolds,
	Jonathan Palmer.
Salisbury,	D. J. Calef.
Sutton,	T. J. Wadleigh.
Warner,	E. R. Gilmore,
	John Rogers.
Webster,	George Little.
Wilmot,	Daniel Nettleton.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst,	A. Lawrence.
Antrim,	W. S. Foster.
Bedford,	G. W. Riddle.

Bennington,	G. A. Whittemore.
Brookline,	W. J. Smith.
Deering,	Isaac Smith.
Francetown,	S. B. Hodge.
Goffstown,	Alfred Poor,
	J. D. Kennedy.
Greenfield,	Hiram Hardy.
Hancock,	Mark N. Spaulding.
Hillsborough,	John McNiel,
	C. Cooledge.
Hollis,	John Coburn.
Hudson,	Eli Hamblet.
Litchfield,	Isaac McQuesten.
Lyndeborough,	J. C. Goodrich.
Manchester, Ward 1,	Thomas Wilson ,
	E. G. Woodman.
	2, Samuel Gould,
	Josiah Crosby.
	3, J. F. Kennard,
	B. F. Bowles,
	J. F. Woodbury.
	4, M. Knowles,
	J. H. Maynard,
	John Plumer.
	5, Daniel Connor,
	William Little.
	6, James O. Adams,
	B. F. Mitchell.
	7, John O. Parker.
	8, T. S. Montgomery.
Mason,	E. K. Hardy.
Merrimack,	E. P. Parker.
Milford,	F. T. Sawyer,
	John Marvell.
Mont-Vernon,	H. C. Dodge.
Nashua, Ward 1,	William F. Farley.
	2, L. P. Sawyer.
	3, S. A. Davis.
	4, A. W. Sawyer.
	5, Samuel Tuck,
	Luther Warren.

Nashua,	Ward 6, Alvin Greenwood, J. C. Kempton.
	7, J. A. Spaulding.
	8, J. S. Roby.
New-Boston,	George M. Shedd.
New-Ipswich,	J. U. Davis.
Pelham,	Kimball Gibson.
Peterborough,	E. M. Tubbs, N. H. Moore.
Sharon,	F. A. Taggart.
Temple,	E. G. Cutter.
Weare,	Ira Gove, A. P. Collins.
Wilton,	H. A. Whiting.
Windsor,	J. B. Emerson.

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead,	Samuel K. Elwell.
Chesterfield,	R. Henry Hopkins.
Dublin,	Aaron Smith.
Fitzwilliam,	George W. Cutting.
Gilsum,	H. E. Rawson.
Hinsdale,	William H. Haile.
Jaffrey,	F. W. Bailey.
Keene,	Farnum F. Lane, Henry Willard, Stephen Barker, Samuel O. Gates, Edward Gustine.
Marlborough,	William M. Nason.
Marlow,	W. S. Morrill.
Nelson,	Josiah N. Melville.
Richmond,	Nathan G. Woodbury.
Rindge,	Ezra S. Stearns.
Roxbury,	Moses Hardy.
Stoddard,	George L. Curtis.
Sullivan,	Alonzo Farrar.
Surry,	George W. Holbrook.
Swanzey,	G. G. Willis, Alonzo S. Whitcomb.
Troy,	Edward Bemis.

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Walpole,	Joshua B. Clark,
	Abel H. Bellows.
Westmoreland,	Jedediah Sabin.
Winchester,	John P. Humphrey,
	Ellery Albee.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth,	Levi Prentiss.
Charlestown,	Horace Hubbard,
	C. H. West.
Claremont,	Ira Colby, Jr.,
	Alfred Tracy,
	Wm. E. Tutherly,
	J. P. Upham.
Cornish,	J. B. Wellman.
Croydon,	Dennison Humphrey.
Goshen,	D. McLaughlin.
Grantham,	J. P. Fowler.
Langdon,	John Currier.
Lempster,	Denison Nichols.
Newport,	D. Richards,
	S. L. Bowers.
Plainfield,	J. B. Rowell.
Springfield,	J. F. Hardy.
Sunapee,	Wm. C. Sturoc.
Unity,	Gilbert Lewis.
Washington,	I. N. Gage.

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria,	Aiken Gilmore.
Bath,	John Hibbard.
Benton,	Chase Witcher.
Bethlehem,	H. W. Wilder.
Bridgewater,	Samuel Fifield.
Bristol,	Cyrus Taylor.
Campton,	Thomas S. Pulsifer.
Canaan,	Frank Currier,
	Wm. G. Somers.
Danbury,	G. W. Dean.
Dorchester,	J. A. Davis.

Ellsworth and } Waterville, Enfield, .	Charles Pease. James W. Johnson, A. A. Cox. Joel Spooner. Daniel Follansbee. John Sweat, Daniel Blaisdell. P. W. Kimball, John N. Morse. J. V. Morse. George W. Sumner. Daniel Smith, 2d, Thomas P. Cheney. Henry C. Simonds. George W. Bailey, O. L. Stearns. Stephen P. Simonds, Hosea Howland. Harry Bingham, Charles M. Tuttle. Luther B. Hoskins. Samuel Flint, Amos Bailey. James R. Williams. Robert Underhill. John Rogers. Elisha Rogers. S. H. Quincy. Samuel B. Page. Thomas J. Smith. Nathan H. Weeks.
Franconia, Grafton, Hanover, Haverhill, Hebron, Hill, Holderness, Landaff, Lebanon, Lisbon, Littleton, Lyman, Lyme, Monroe, Orange, Orford, Piermont, Rumney, Warren, Wentworth, Woodstock and } Lincoln, }	

COÖS COUNTY.

Berlin & Randolph, Carroll and Hart's } Location, Clarksville, Colbrook, Columbia,	W. A. Wilson. L. C. Aldrich. Edmund K. Young. A. Harris. E. G. Rogers.
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Dalton,	Sumner Ruggles.
Erroll and Cambridge, &c., }	David W. Wright.
Gorham,	Orrin Tubbs.
Jefferson,	Charles L. Plaistead.
Lancaster,	W. F. Smith,
	Edmund Spaulding.
Milan,	George T. Roberts.
Northumberland,	J. B. Spaulding.
Pittsburgh,	F. C. Jacobs.
Shelburne,	Caleb Gates.
Stark and Dummer,	John M. Bickford.
Stewartstown,	Stephen Cross.
Strafford,	Melvin Marshall.
Whitefield,	Henry S. Walker.

Your committee also report that G. G. Willis, who was returned as a member from the town of Swanzey, Charles M. Tuttle, who was returned as a member from the town of Littleton, Charles H. West, who was returned as a member from the town of Charlestown, and Joseph D. Kennedy, who was returned as a member from the town of Goffstown, have not claimed their seats in this House, and are not entitled to mileage or per diem.

Mr. Odell, from the Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the following named bills and joint resolutions, and find the same correctly engrossed.

An act to change the names of certain persons.

An act in amendment of an act amending the charter of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Joint resolution in favor of the N. H. Historical Society.

An act to incorporate the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

An act to incorporate the South Acworth Union Hall Association.

An act to repeal chapter 2896 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act relating to liens.

Resolution allowing D. S. Dinsmoor to procure necessary assistance as Engrossing Clerk.

The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, the act providing for the taxation of incomes was taken from the table and considered.

The question was then stated to be,

Shall the bill be read a third time ?

Mr. Roles moved the previous question, and it was ordered.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and taken as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(**ROCKINGHAM COUNTY**) Ladd, Caswell, Tilton, Pickering, Prescott of Newton, Batchelder of Nottingham, Haven, Tucker, Drake of Rye, Fellows of Sandown ;

(**STRAFFORD COUNTY**) Snell, Hayes, Horne, Twombly of Strafford, Hall ;

(**BELKNAP COUNTY**) Bennett of Alton, Davis of Barnstead, Sturtevant, Hibbard of Laconia, Clough of Sanbornton, Wallis of Sanbornton ;

(**CARROLL COUNTY**) Chase of Albany, Pitman, Drew of Eaton, Drake of Effingham, Hodge of Jackson, Merrow, Bean of Moultonborough, Moulton of Ossipee, Fox, Wiggin, Haines ;

(**MERRIMACK COUNTY**) Pease of Allenstown, Cilley, Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Clough of Canterbury, Bailey of Chichester, Hutchins, Holden, Paige of Concord, Doe, Chase of Hopkinton, Burnham, Eastman of Loudon, Clough of Loudon, Savory, Hayden, Cate, Reynolds, Palmer, Calef, Wadleigh, Gilmore of Warner, Rogers of Warner, Nettleton ;

(**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY**) Riddle, Smith of Brookline, Smith of Deering, Hardy of Greenfield, Spaulding of Hancock, McNiel, Cooledge, Coburn, Woodman, Gould, Woodbury of Manchester, Parker of Merrimack, Dodge, Farley, Davis of Nashua, Tuck, Warren, Roby, Shedd, Davis of New-Ipswich, Taggart, Cutter, Whiting, Emerson of Windsor ;

(**CHESHIRE COUNTY**) Smith of Dublin, Rawson, Lane, Willard, Woodbury of Richmond, Whitcomb, Bemis ;

(**SULLIVAN COUNTY**) Humphrey of Croydon, McLaughlin, Fowler, Carrier of Langdon, Nichols, Rowell, Hardy of Springfield, Sturoc, Gage ;

(**GRAFTON COUNTY**) Gilmore of Alexandria, Hibbard of Bath, Whicher, Wilder, Pulsifer, Dean, Davis of Dorchester, Pease of Ellsworth, Spooner, Follansbee, Morse of Hebron, Smith of Holderness, Simonds of Landaff, Howland, Flint, Williams, Underhill, Quincy, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth ;

(**COOS COUNTY**) Wilson of Berlin and Randolph, Aldrich, Young, Rogers of Columbia, Ruggles, Wright, Plaisted, Smith of Lancaster, Roberts of Milan, Spaulding of Northumberland, Jacobs, Gates of Shelburne, Bickford of Stark and Dummer, Cross, Walker.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(**ROCKINGHAM COUNTY**) Preston, French of Candia, Dudley, Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, Eastman of Derry, Bartlett, French of East-Kingston, Moses, Conner of Exeter, Hook, Blake, Marshall of Kingston, Small, Wallace of Northwood, Hurd of Plaistow, Chase of Portsmouth, Martin, Hackett, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Austin, Woodbury of Salem, Boyd, Merrill, Neal, Brown, Harris of Windham;

(**STRAFFORD COUNTY**) Waldron, Earle, Wheeler of Dover, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Smith of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Miles, Twombly of Middleton, Wentworth of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts;

(**BELKNAP COUNTY**) Sanborn, Odell, Kelley, Parsons, True, Fernal, Perkins, Folsom;

(**CARROLL COUNTY**) Stevens of Brookfield, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch;

(**MERRIMACK COUNTY**) Gerrish, Elwell of Concord, Downing, Knowlton, Locke;

(**HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY**) Hodge of Francestown, Goodrich, Wilson of Manchester, Bowles, Knowles, Plumer, Mitchell, Parker of Manchester, Sawyer of Milford, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Sawyer of Ward 4, Nashua, Greenwood, Kempton, Spaulding of Nashua, Tubbs of Peterborough, Moore, Gove;

(**CHESHIRE COUNTY**) Elwell of Alstead, Hopkins, Cutting, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Barker, Gates of Keene, Gustine, Nason, Morrill, Melville, Stearns of Rindge, Hardy of Roxbury, Farrar, Holbrook, Clark, Bellows, Humphrey of Winchester, Albee;

(**SULLIVAN COUNTY**) Prentiss, Hubbard, Tracy, Tutherly, Upham of Claremont, Wellman, Bowers;

(**GRAFTON COUNTY**) Taylor, Currier of Canaan, Somers, Johnson, Cox, Sweat, Blaisdell, Kimball, Morse of Haverhill, Sumner, Cheney, Bailey of Lebanon, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Hoskins, Bailey of Lyme, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont.

Yeas, 131; Nays, 123.

So the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, moved that the rules be suspended, and the same read a third time at the present time.

On a division, 149 voted in the affirmative, and 94 in the negative, and there not being two thirds voting in the affirmative, the motion was declared lost.

Mr. Stearns, from the Committee on Education, to whom was

referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws, reported a bill, which was read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hibbard, from the select committee on National Affairs, to whom were referred the message of His Excellency, the Governor, and the accompanying communication from the Secretary of State of the United States, on the subject of statues for the old hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, reported the accompanying resolutions :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the State of New-Hampshire will accept the provisions of the act of Congress of July 2, 1864, upon the subject of setting apart the old hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, for the deposit of statuary from the several States, and will, at a future session of the Legislature, make the necessary arrangements for furnishing statues of two deceased citizens of said State, illustrious for their historic renown, or from distinguished civic or military services, to be placed in said hall.

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject embraced in the foregoing resolution be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed seasonably to furnish to the Department of State of the United States a certified copy of these resolutions.

It was read once and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Colby, the resolution relating to the codification of the school laws was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker —

The Senate have passed the following joint resolutions, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Joint resolution relating to the Adjutant General's Report.

Joint resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds.

The joint resolution relating to the Adjutant General's Report was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Hackett the rules were suspended, and it was read a third time and passed in concurrence.

The joint resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Lane, of Keene, the rules were suspended, and it was read a third time, and passed in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Cate, the rules were suspended, and all bills and joint resolutions in order for a second reading at 11 o'clock, were made in order for a second and third time at the present time.

The following entitled bills and joint resolutions were read a second and third time and passed :

[Mr. Hackett in the chair.]

An act in amendment of an act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel State bonds.

An act authorizing the Governor, with advice and consent of Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases.

An act in amendment of chapter 2147 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act relating to the testimony of husband and wife.

An act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas.

Resolution for an appropriation for Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

Resolution relating to remonstrants in the Groton election case.

Joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant.

Resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

Joint resolution for the storage of arms, &c.

Joint resolution in favor of House of Reformation.

Joint resolution in favor of Natt Head, &c.

Joint resolution appropriating \$500 for contingent fund.

Joint resolution relating to statuary for the old hall of the House of Representatives at Washington.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Winnipissiogee Lake, and the bays of Winnipissogee River.

An act in relation to dams in certain rivers.

Joint resolution in favor of Gov. Gilmore and Peter Sanborn.

The bill entitled An act to amend chapter 3044 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed June session, 1864, was considered.

On motion of Mr. Upham, of Concord, it was amended as follows: Strike out the words, "water rights or mill privileges owned in connection with any mill then in use," and insert the following instead thereof "any mill privilege or water rights connected therewith, then in use."

It was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Roles, the

House adjourned to 2.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

2.30 P. M.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker —

The Senate concur in the passage of the following bills and resolutions :

Resolutions appropriating \$100 for repair of roads in Lincoln.

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn and others.

Resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Resolution in favor of C. A. Harnden.

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

Resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

Joint resolution for the appointment of Fish Commissioners, and propagation of fish.

Resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut, concerning the obstruction of sea fish in the Connecticut River.

Resolution in favor of the estate of G. Parker Lyon.

Resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of banks.

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond, on Green's Grant.

An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

An act in addition to an amendment of an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musieal Association.

An act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

An act to establish the City of Keene.

The Senate have passed the following bills sent up from the House, together with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which amendments they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

An act to incorporate the Center Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act to incorporate the New Fabyan Hotel Company.

An act in amendment of an act authorizing mayors of cities and selectmen of towns to light covered bridges in certain cases.

The Senate have postponed until the next session of the Legislature a bill sent up from the House, entitled An act to incorporate the Citizens' New-England Express Company.

The House concurred in the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bills mentioned in said message.

[Mr. Wheeler in the chair.]

Mr. Crosby, from the special committee on the Gettysburg Cemetery, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to that subject, submitted the following:

The Gettysburg Cemetery was first suggested by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who invited the Governors of the loyal States to unite in preparing a suitable place for the interment of all those soldiers who had fallen in the conflict. The Governors gave favorable answers, and a charter was granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in March, 1864, with the following provisions: "That the title to the said lands purchased are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall vest and remain in said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in fee simple, in trust for all the States having soldiers buried in said grounds; and the said grounds shall be devoted in perpetuity to the purpose for

which they were purchased : namely, for the burial and place of final rest of the remains of the soldiers who fell in defence of the Union, in the battle of Gettysburg ; and also the remains of the soldiers who fell at other points north of the Potomac river, in several encounters with the enemy during the invasion of Lee, in the summer of one thousand eight hundred sixty-three, or died thereafter in consequence of wounds received in said battle, and during said invasion."

At the first meeting of the corporation, in Gettysburg, Pa., April 6, 1864, Mr. David Wills, of Gettysburg, was elected President of the Board of Commissioners, consisting of eighteen, one from each State. The commissioners were divided by States into three classes of six each, by lot, according to section 5 of the act of incorporation. In the first class of States the term of service of their commissioners will terminate on the first day of January, 1865 ; the second class on the first day of January, 1866, and the third on the first day of January, 1867. We have not been able to ascertain what the first estimate of expenses was, but it appears by the report of the superintendent to the Board of Commissioners, at their meeting in Gettysburg, June 10, 1864, it was shown that the estimates fell far short of accomplishing the objects of the Association, by reason of the greatly increased price of materials and labor. The present estimate of expenses is as follows :

Amount already expended for exhuming the dead,	\$6,800
Exterior stone walls and coping,	10,000
Iron fence front,	2,500
Iron fence between evergreens and soldiers' national cemetery,	10,000
Gateway,	1,200
Lodge for keeper,	3,500
Head stones,	20,000
Laying out and ornamenting grounds,	10,000
Salaries and contingencies,	3,000
	<hr/>
	\$67,000

New-Hampshire has made appropriations to the amount of \$1815. Three instalments have been called for and paid, leaving a balance of the appropriation of \$555 unpaid ; and it now appears necessary for the State to make an additional appropria-

tion of \$705 to complete the work ; and it appears to the committee that whatever further expenses should be required for ornamenting the cemetery would seem to be matter of local interest, for which the distant States like New-Hampshire, should not be called on to contribute.

The whole number of burials is 3,512 ; from New-Hampshire, 46.

They therefore report the following resolution :

Resolved, That the sum of seven hundred and five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the Gettysburg Cemetery ; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant therefor.

The resolution was read once, and, on motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, the rules were suspended, and the same read a second and third time and passed.

The account of D. A. Hill, presented by Mr. Rogers, of Warner, and account of J. B. Edgerly, presented by Mr. Bartlett, of Derry, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

The House now considered the bill entitled An act repealing part of chapter 2864 of the Pamphlet Laws, and of all other acts and parts of acts in relation to aid to families of persons in the service of the United States.

Mr. Smith, of Durham, moved to amend the same, by inserting in the 10th line, section 1, after word "*service*," as follows: "and also except so far as provides for the aid of the widow, children, or persons dependent as aforesaid, upon any person mustered into service as aforesaid, who may have died while in the actual service of the United States, or for the aid of such persons themselves who may have returned home, discharged from disability."

The amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Spaulding, from the Committee on Banks, to whom was referred an act to regulate taxes on savings banks, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sawyer, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill for the equitable distribution of the taxes assessed upon the stock in national banks, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Leach, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled An act taxing deposits in savings banks in certain cases, reported the accompanying resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the report of the Concord, and the Manchester and Lawrence Railroads, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the same be placed on file in the Secretary of State's office, for future reference.

Mr. Lane, from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the terms of any contract between the Concord, and the Nashua and Lowell Railroads, the transportation of passengers and freight over the same, and the diversion of freight from the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad ; also, An act to regulate the running of trains on the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, and for other purposes ; also, the petition of Geo. F. Adams and 199 others ; the petition of Oliver Whitcomb and 182 others ; the petition of G. W. Weston and 39 others ; the petition of T. J. Melville and 90 others ; the petition of J. W. Gordon and 21 others, and the petition of Isaac Thom and 160 others, praying for a law regulating the running of trains and the tariff for passengers and freight, reported the following resolution :

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the matters, and the same be indefinitely postponed.

MINORITY REPORT.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
June Session, A. D. 1865. }

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred a resolution in relation to the running of

trains and diverting of freights and passengers from the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad to the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, and also a bill relating to the same subject, and other matters, dissenting from the report of the majority of said committee, would respectfully submit the following resolution :

Resolved, That the aforesaid resolution and bill be postponed and referred to the next session of the Legislature.

SAMUEL GOULD,
Minority of the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Crawford, of Chester, moved to amend the majority report as follows :

Strike out all after the word resolve, and insert the following: That this whole matter be postponed till the next session of the Legislature, and that a committee of ten be raised, one from each county, to be chosen by the several county delegations in this House, by ballot, with power to send for persons and papers, and examine into the affairs of the Concord Railroad, and make a report to the Governor and Council by the first day of January, 1866. The report shall contain all the important facts bearing upon the question of the proper tariff for freights and passengers on this road, and whether the road has been managed prudently, and with due regard to the interest of the people as well as the stockholders, with their own opinions on the subject. The examination shall be public, and at the expense of said road. The committee shall have full power to hire a clerk, and be at whatever expense they may think proper, to make a thorough examination.

Mr. Moulton, of Ossipee, moved to amend the amendment as follows :

And that this committee investigate in relation to all the railroads in the State of New-Hampshire, and report at the next Legislature.

It was rejected.

Mr. Roles moved the previous question on the amendment proposed by Mr. Crawford, and it was ordered.

The question being taken,

It was rejected.

The resolution proposed by the majority of the committee was adopted on division, 178 voting in the affirmative and 9 in the negative.

Mr. Odell, from the Joint Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the within named bills and joint resolutions, and found the same to be correctly engrossed :

An act to prevent the catching of certain fish during their spawning season.

An act to legalize a certain vote of the town of Somersworth.

Joint resolution for repairing Fabyan Bridge.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in amendment of an act relating to the competency of witnesses.

An act to amend chapter 2164 of the Pamphlet Laws, incorporating the Manchester Five Cent Savings Institution.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to the taxing of deposits in savings banks.

An act to amend section 1 of an act to promote the interests of agriculture, passed June session, 1862.

An act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Walpole.

Joint resolution to facilitate the collection of bounties advanced by towns, due from the United States Government.

An act to provide for the payment of the obligations of the State, funding the debt, and providing for the assessment and collection of a State tax.

An act to secure accountability for money due to counties.

An act to incorporate the Boscawen Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

An act to amend the military law passed June session, 1862.

The report was accepted.

The joint resolution in favor of Mrs. Mary C. Marden was then read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled an act providing for the taxation of incomes, was considered.

Mr. Sawyer, of ward 4, Nashua, moved that the same be put on its second reading for amendment.

The question being stated, it was decided in the negative.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The committee appointed by the House and Senate to consider and report upon the message of His Excellency the Governor, and accompanying papers, relating to the vote for a convention to amend the Constitution of the State of New-Hampshire, have considered the same, and report thereon as follows :

That an act was passed August 19, 1860, requiring the selectmen of the several towns in this State to insert in their warrants calling town meetings, to be holden for the election of electors of President and Vice-President, on the first Tuesday of November, then next, an article providing for taking the sense of the qualified voters in the State as to the expediency of calling a convention to revise the Constitution of New-Hampshire in the following respects : namely,

1. To enable soldiers out of the State to vote in time of war.
2. To abolish religious tests.
3. To diminish the number of Representatives in the House, and enlarge that of the Senate.
4. To provide for future amendments.

Agreeably to the provisions of this act, the sense of the people of the State was taken, and returns of the votes were duly made to the Secretary of State. It appeared that two hundred and eleven towns voted on this question. These votes were accurately and carefully cast by your committee, with the following result :

It appeared that 18,422 votes were thrown in favor of holding a Convention, and 15,348 against it, making a majority in favor of holding a Convention of 3,070 votes. Of the votes thus cast it appeared that 1,907 votes were in favor of limiting the action of the Convention to the question of amending the Constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote when out of the State.

The committee consider their duty completed by reporting these facts to the House, and awaiting such order thereon as the House may direct.

N. G. UPHAM, *for the Committee.*

The report was accepted.

Mr. Upham then submitted the following, which was adopted :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to provide at this time for calling a Convention, and that the subject be referred to the consideration of the next Legislature.

Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the accounts of Daniel A. Hill and Josiah B. Edgerly, reported the accompanying joint resolution, which was read once, and, on suspension of the rules, was read a second and third time and passed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That Daniel A. Hill be allowed the sum of ten dollars and twenty-five cents (\$10.25); Josiah B. Edgerly, the sum of thirty dollars and sixty cents (\$30.60); James Goodwin, the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), and James Boyd the sum of twenty-three dollars and thirty cents (\$23.30), in full for their several claims; that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Governor be authorized to issue his warrant therefor.

On motion of Mr. Hackett,

The House adjourned to 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

8 o'clock P. M.

Messages from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate have passed the following bills and resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives :

An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes.

An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled An act to facilitate the raising of troops.

An act entitled an act in relation to the House of Reformation.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

Resolution to appropriate \$500 as a contingent fund.

Resolution relating to the remonstrants in the Groton election case.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the General Government.

Resolution authorizing a clerk in Executive Department.

A resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

A resolution in favor of Francis Reed and Thomas B. Langley.

Resolution in favor of D. L. Gurnsey.

Resolution in favor of Jona. P. Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

Resolution in favor of F. S. Crawford and E. H. Cheney.

Resolution in favor of David C. Barker.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Winnipiseogee lake and the bays on Winnipiseogee river.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card.

Resolution of N. White and others.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds.

An act in amendment of chapter 2847 of the Pamphlet Laws passed June session, 1864.

An act in amendment of an act to establish the office of State Auditor.

Resolution in relation to statuary for the old Representatives' Hall at Washington.

Resolution in favor of Governor Gilmore and Peter Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Resolution in favor of Frank Place and others.

An act to amend an act in addition to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gonic Manufacturing Company, passed June session, 1864.

An act authorizing the Governor, with the advice and consent of Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases, &c.,

The Senate have passed the following bills and resolutions, sent up from the House, together with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which amendments they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

An act providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners, to investigate the amount of expenditures by the several towns and cities of the State, made for the purpose of suppressing the late Rebellion, and for other purposes.

An act granting 5000 acres of land, to aid in the building of a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs, in actions where the State is a party.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

An act in relation to dams on certain rivers.

The Senate have postponed, until the next session of the Legislature, the following bills sent up from the House of Representatives.

An act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth ;

An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch, and the farm upon which they now reside, from school district No. 7 in the town Salisbury, and annex the same to school district No. 12 in the town of Warner.

The Senate have indefinitely postponed the following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives :

An act relating to the testimony of husband and wife.

An act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas.

The House concurred in the amendments proposed to the bills and joint resolution mentioned in said message from the Senate.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the message of the Governor, transmitting the claims of the several cities and towns in this State, reported the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That said claims be referred to the Treasurer and Governor and Council, for adjustment.

Mr. Bean, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred an act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State, reported the bill, with the following amendment :

“Strike out the third section.”

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The rules being suspended, the same was read a third time and passed.

[Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the rules were suspended, and all bills in order for a third reading to-morrow at 3 P. M. were made in order for a third reading at the present time.

On motion, the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Elections was reconsidered, and the same was amended so far that the name of Joseph D. Kennedy, of Goffstown, was entered as entitled to mileage and per diem.

The report was then accepted.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, the bill entitled An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, was taken from the table and considered. The amendment proposed by the Senate to the same was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the act for computing the measurement of round timber was taken from the table and considered.

Mr. Smith, of Deering, moved the same be amended by striking out the words "and fifteen."

Mr. Haven moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The question being stated, the amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and, on a suspension of the rules, being read a third time, passed.

On motion of Mr. Bean, of Sandwich, the bill entitled An act to discontinue the ferry between Litchfield and Merrimack, was taken from the table, and,

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, it was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Haven, the report of the Committee on Finance on the Governor's message, was taken from the table and the same was accepted.

Mr. Cate, of Northfield, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the

Hon. Austin F. Pike, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker this session.

The resolution passed unanimously.

The Speaker now took the Chair and replied as follows :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

The kind and flattering words which you have addressed to me in your vote of thanks, give me great pleasure, and I return my most hearty and grateful acknowledgments.

I have endeavored to perform the responsible duties of the Chair with impartiality to all parties, and to every individual. I think *this* the first duty of the position your generosity assigned me at the beginning of the session. That you appreciate this effort of mine, is an ample, a generous reward—a full accomplishment of all my aspirations.

I return to you, to each and all of you, my warmest thanks for the uniform courtesy, kindness, and most cordial respect which I have at all times received at your hands. It will be treasured up and for ever remain fresh in my memory.

I think, gentlemen, we can all leave this hall with the pleasing reflection that we have faithfully discharged the duties entrusted to us, without delay, without party bitterness, and with that mutual friendly feeling so becoming to the representatives of a free people.

The terrible storm of civil war has nearly passed away. The billows of angry passion have been tossed heaven-high by its fury, exposing to view the lowest depths of the mighty deep. Our good old Ship of State is yet riding the billows, strong and enduring, we believe. Her future safety depends upon us. Why can not we all shake hands on her broad deck, and unitedly conduct her to more peaceful waters, and secure to her a happy and glorious voyage down through future ages? For if the storm returns again, and overwhelms us in its fury, we must all go down together.

I wish you a safe return to your homes. May God's choicest blessings be with you there, and whatever of life remains to you or me, may it be devoted to the true interests of our race, and to the promotion of the highest welfare of our beloved State and nation.

The report of the Committee on National Affairs, the undersigned, a majority of the select committee on national affairs, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to national affairs, have considered the same, and report the accompanying resolutions :

DANIEL BLAISDELL,
N. G. UPHAM,
AARON W. SAWYER,
WILLIAM B. SMALL,
EZRA S. STEARNS,
SAMUEL M. WHEELER,
EZRA A. STEVENS.

1. *Resolved*, That we welcome, with profound gratitude to the Almighty Giver, the return of peace and the restoration of the national authority.

2. *Resolved*, That we give our hearty thanks to our soldiers, who left the comforts and security of home to suppress the rebellion and restore the Union ; that we will cherish, with perpetual honor, the memory of those who have given their lives a sacrifice for their country ; and that we receive as a priceless treasure those who are permitted to return to us, bringing with them the fruits of victory, and the example of their heroic deeds.

3. *Resolved*, That we take a just pride in the patriotism, perseverance, and wise councils of the statesmen who have administered our national government amidst the difficulties and dangers of the rebellion, and confidently refer them for their reward to the gratitude of a nation and the records of history.

4. *Resolved*, That we have full confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States ; and while, under the peculiar situation of the country, no one can anticipate the exigencies which may arise, believing that he will be fully equal to every emergency, we pledge to him and the government our united action and earnest support.

5. *Resolved*, That, with proper safeguards to the protection of the ballot-box, the elective franchise should be based upon loyalty to the Constitution and Union, recognizing and affirming the equality of all men before the law ; and that, in the reorgani-

zation of the rebellious States, both justice and safety require that ample provision be made for the protection of the freedmen.

6. *Resolved*, That we ask the attention of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to these resolutions, as expressing the sentiments of the people of New-Hampshire.

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, a minority of the committee on national affairs, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to national affairs, have considered the same, and ask leave to report the accompanying resolutions, and recommend their passage :

HARRY BINGHAM,
E. A. HILBEARD.

Resolved, That we hail with profound pleasure the peace which closes the bloody strife of the last four years, and warmly welcome to their homes the brave survivors of the war, with many tears for their less fortunate but equally brave comrades, who now sleep in death, and that we proffer our kindest regards, and pledge to them our steadfast friendship in the future.

Resolved, That the government of the United States is of a limited character, and is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the Constitution, and such as may be proper for carrying the granted powers into full execution, and that powers not granted or necessarily implied, are reserved to the States respectively, and to the people.

Resolved, That the State governments should be held secure in their reserved rights, and the general government sustained in its constitutional powers, and that the Union should be revered and watched over as the palladium of our liberties.

Resolved, That the Federal and State Governments are parts of our system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the just constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of National, State, and individual welfare.

Resolved, That upon the return of peace and submission to the laws there can be nothing to interfere with the supremacy of

the civil authority, and military trials for civil offenses cease to have any warrant or justification.

Resolved, That those States which have been in rebellion and have now submitted to the Constitution and the Laws, ought to be permitted to resume their original rights as States in the Union; that punishments ought to be inflicted and pardons granted, according as one or the other will best serve to pave the way for the full and perfect restoration of all the States to their original rights and position in the Union; that any interference by Federal authority with matters and things by the Constitution subject exclusively to the control of the States, being illegal, is without any justification whatever.

Resolved, That we hope and trust that the present national Executive is endowed with strength and wisdom equal to the magnitude and difficulty of the work now before him; that we have reason to believe, and do believe, that the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions are the principles by which he proposes to be guided in the performance of that work, and so believing, we hereby pledge to him our earnest sympathy and steadfast support.

The question being on the adoption of the majority report, Mr. Burnham, of Hopkinton, offered the following as a substitute for the 5th resolution :

Resolved, That we indorse that portion of Andrew Johnson's proclamation which declares to the people of North-Carolina that the Legislature of the State may prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and Laws of the State—a power that the people of the several States comprising the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the government to the present day.

On this question the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Burnham, and were taken as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Pickering, Prescott of Newton, Batchelder of Nottingham ;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Twombly of Strafford ;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Hibbard of Laconia, Clough of Sanbornton ;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Chase of Albany, Pitman, Eastman of Conway, Drew of Eaton, Bennett of Freedom, Bean of Moultonborough, Moulton of Ossipee, Fox, Haines ;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Cilley, Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Bailey of Chichester, Doe, Chase of Hopkinton, Burnham, Clough of Loudon, Savory, Reynolds, Palmer, Galef, Gilmore of Warner, Nettleton ;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Deering, Spalding of Hancock, McNiel, Cooledge, Dodge, Taggart, Cutter, Emerson of Windsor ;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Morrill, Curtis of Stoddard, Whitcomb ;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Nichols, Rowell, Hardy of Springfield, Sturoe ;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore of Alexandria, Whitcher, Dean, Davis of Dorchester, Pease of Ellsworth, Spooner, Follansbee, Morse of Hebron, Bingham, Quincy, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth ;

(COOS COUNTY) Young.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Preston, Ladd, French of Candia, Dudley, Crawford, Sargent, Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, Eastman of Derry, Bartlett, French of East-Kingston, Moses, Conner of Exeter, Hook, Moulton of Hampstead, Marshall of Kingston, Watts, Leach, Haven, Hackett, Yeaton, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Austin, Woodbury of Salem, Merrill, Brown ;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Drew of Barrington, Baker, Earle, Wheeler of Dover, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Smith of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Roberts of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts, Horne, Emerson of Somersworth ;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Sanborn, Thyng, Kelley, Parsons, Fernal, Perkins ;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Wyman, Merrow, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch, Wiggin ;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Gerrish, Elwell of Concord, Paige of Concord, Upham of Concord, Knowlton, Duston, Wadleigh, Little of Webster ;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Brookline, Hodge of Francestown, Poor, Coburn, Hamblet, Goodrich, Wilson of Manchester, Woodman, Bowles, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Plumer, Adams, Mitchell, Parker of Manchester, Hardy of Mason, Parker of Merrimack, Sawyer of Milford, Marvell, Farley, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Davis of Nashua, Greenwood, Kempton, Spaulding of Nashua, Davis of New-Ipswich, Tubbs of Peterborough, Moore, Gove, Collins ;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Hopkins, Cutting, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Lane Barker, Gustine, Nason, Melville, Stearns of Rindge, Hardy of Roxbury Bemis, Clark, Humphrey of Winchester, Albee.

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Hubbard, Colby, Tutherly, Upham of Claremont, Humphrey of Croydon, Currier of Langdon, Richards, Bowers;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Taylor, Pulsifer, Currier of Canaan, Somers, Blaisdell, Kimball, Sumner, Smith of Holderness, Cheney, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Howland, Hoskins, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Underhill, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson of Berlin and Randolph, Harris of Colebrook, Roberts of Milan.

Yeas, 57. Nays, 187.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Bingham then moved that the resolutions reported by the minority be substituted for those reported by the majority, and on this question demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Bunker, Prescott of Newton, Lamprey, Batchelder of Nottingham, Fellows of Sandown;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Snell, Twombly of Strafford;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Sturtevant, Hibbard of Laconia;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Chase of Albany, Pitman, Eastman of Conway, Drew of Eaton, Bennett of Freedom, Moulton of Ossipee, Fox;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Bailey of Obichester, Doe, Chase of Hopkinton, Burnham, Clough of Loudon, Savory, Cota, Palmer, Calef, Gilmore of Warner, Rogers of Warner, Nettleton;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Daring, Hardy of Greenfield, Spalding of Hancock, McNiel, Cooledge, Dodge, Taggart, Cutter, Whiting, Emerson of Windsor;

(CHESTER COUNTY) Morrill, Woodbury of Richmond, Curtis of Stoddard, Whitcomb;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Nichols, Rowell, Hardy of Springfield, Sturoc;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore of Alexandria, Whiteher, Dean, Davis of Dorchester, Pease of Ellsworth, Spooner, Bingham, Quincy, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson of Berlin and Randolph, Young.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Ladd, French of Candia, Dudley, Sargent, Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, Eastman of Derry, Bartlett, French of East-Kingston, Moses, Conner of Exeter, Hook, Moulton of Hampstead,

Tilton, Blake, Marshall of Kingston, Watts, Leach, Wallace of Northwood, Hurd of Plaistow, Haven, Hackett, Yeaton, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Austin, Woodbury of Salem, Boyd, Merrill, Brown;

(STAFFORD COUNTY) Drew of Barrington, Earle, Wheeler, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Smith of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Roberts of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts, Horne, Emerson of Somersworth;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Sanborn, Thyng, Kelley, Parsons, True, Perkins;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Stevens of Brookfield, Wyman, Marrow, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch, Wiggin;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Gerrish, Elwell of Concord, Paigs of Concord, Upham of Concord, Knowlton, Garland, Duston, Hayden, Locke, Wadleigh, Little of Webster;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Brookline, Hodge of Francestown, Poor, Coburn, Hamblet, Goodrich, Wilson of Manchester, Woodman, Bowles, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Plumer, Adams, Mitchell, Parker of Manchester, Hardy of Mason, Parker of Merrimack, Sawyer of Milford, Marvell, Farley, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Davis of Nashua, Greenwood, Kempton, Spaulding of Nashua, Shedd, Davis of New Ipswich, Moore, Gove, Collins;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Hopkins, Smith of Dublin, Cutting, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Lane, Barker, Gustine, Nason, Melville, Stearns of Rindge, Hardy of Roxbury, Bemis, Clark, Bellows, Humphrey of Winchester, Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Hubbard, Colby, Tutherly, Upham of Claremont, Wellman, Humphrey of Croydon, Fowler, Currier of Langdon, Richards;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Taylor, Pulsifer, Somers, Cox, Sweat, Blaisdell, Kimball, Morse of Haverhill, Sumner, Smith of Holderness, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Howland, Hoskins, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Underhill, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont;

(COOS COUNTY) Harris of Colebrook, Roberts of Milan, Jacobs.

Yeas, 60; nays, 151.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. McNeil moved the following amendment; add the following to the majority resolution:

Resolved, That we cordially and earnestly indorse the declaration of the Chief Executive of the nation, that "the States which have been in rebellion are still States; or, in other words, that the governments of those States are not destroyed, but were

only in abeyance; and that when the rebellion was suppressed and the Laws and the Constitution revived, neither the President nor Congress has any authority to prescribe the qualifications of electors of those States."

The yeas and nays were demanded on the question, and were taken as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Bunker, Prescott of Newton, Lamprey, Batchelder of Nottingham, Drake of Rye, Fellows of Sandown;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Snell, Edgerly, Twombly of Strafford;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Dow of Barnstead, Sturtevant, Hibbard of Laconia, Clough of Sanbornion;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Chase of Albany, Pitman, Eastman of Conway, Drake of Eppingham, Bean of Moultonborough, Moulton of Oaspee, Rogers of Wellsborough;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Bailey of Chichester, Doe, Chase of Hopkinton, Burnham, Clough of Loudon, Savory, Reynolds, Palmer, Gilmore of Warner, Rogers of Warner, Nettleton;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Deering, Hardy of Greenfield, Spaulding of Hancock, McNeil, Cooledge, McQuesten, Dodge, Tuck, Warren, Taggart, Cutler, Whiting, Emerson of Windesor;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Woodbury of Richmond, Curtis of Stoddard, Whitcomb;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Nichols, Rowell, Hardy of Springfield, Sturce;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore of Alexandria, Whitchee, Dean, Davis of Dorchester, Pease of Ellsworth, Spooner, Follansbee, Bingham, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Wilson of Berlin and Randolph, Young.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Preston, Ladd, French of Candia, Dudley, Sargent, Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, Bartlett, French of East-Kingston, Moses, Conner of Exeter, Hook, Moulton of Hampstead, Tilton, Blake, Marshall of Kingston, Watts, Leach, Wallace of Northwood, Hurd of Plaistow, Hackett, Yeaton, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Austin, Woodbury of Salem, Boyd, Merrill, Brown;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Drew of Barrington, Earle, Wheeler, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Smith of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Roberts of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts, Horne, Emerson of Somersworth;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Sanborn, Thyng, Kelley, Parsons, Fernal, Perkins;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Stevens of Brookfield, Marrow, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch, Wiggin;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Gerrish, Elwell of Concord, Paige of Concord, Upham of Concord, Knowlton, Dunton, Hayden, Locke, Wadleigh, Little of Webster;

An act in relation to recognizances and costs, in actions where the State is a party.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

An act in relation to dams on certain rivers.

The Senate have postponed, until the next session of the Legislature, the following bills sent up from the House of Representatives.

An act in relation to schools in the city of Portsmouth;

An act to disannex Samuel and H. C. Couch, and the farm upon which they now reside, from school district No. 7 in the town of Salisbury, and annex the same to school district No. 12 in the town of Warner.

The Senate have indefinitely postponed the following bills, sent up from the House of Representatives:

An act relating to the testimony of husband and wife.

An act to legalize the action of towns in filling their quotas.

The House concurred in the amendments proposed to the bills and joint resolution mentioned in said message from the Senate.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the message of the Governor, transmitting the claims of the several cities and towns in this State, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That said claims be referred to the Treasurer and Governor and Council, for adjustment.

Mr. Bean, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred an act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State, reported the bill, with the following amendment:

“Strike out the third section.”

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The rules being suspended, the same was read a third time and passed.

[Mr. Hibbard, of Laconia, in the Chair.]

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the rules were suspended, and all bills in order for a third reading to-morrow at 8 P. M. were made in order for a third reading at the present time.

On motion, the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Elections was reconsidered, and the same was amended so far that the name of Joseph D. Kennedy, of Goffstown, was entered as entitled to mileage and per diem.

The report was then accepted.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, of Portsmouth, the bill entitled An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860, was taken from the table and considered. The amendment proposed by the Senate to the same was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the act for computing the measurement of round timber was taken from the table and considered.

Mr. Smith, of Deering, moved the same be amended by striking out the words "and fifteen."

Mr. Haven moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The question being stated, the amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, and, on a suspension of the rules, being read a third time, passed.

On motion of Mr. Bean, of Sandwich, the bill entitled An act to discontinue the ferry between Litchfield and Merrimack, was taken from the table, and,

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, it was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Haven, the report of the Committee on Finance on the Governor's message, was taken from the table and the same was accepted.

Mr. Cate, of Northfield, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the

ity of a board of officers is clothed with the authority which belongs to majorities, and I deem the principle of majority action of sufficient consequence to justify the interposition of the veto power in this case to prevent its unnecessary infraction.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

The House then considered the bill mentioned in the message of His Excellency, the Governor.

The Speaker stated the question to be, Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor to the same? and ordered the yeas and nays, which were taken as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Drake of Rye;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Moulton of Ossipee;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Cate;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Bingham, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Young.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Preston, Ladd, Dudley, Sargent, Sawyer of Deerfield, Morrison, French of East-Kingston, Moses, Hook, Tilton, Blake, Marshall of Kingston, Watts, Leach, Wallace of Northwood, Batchelder of Nottingham, Heard of Plaistow, Hackett, Yeaton, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth, Woodbury of Salem, Boyd, Brown;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Drew of Barrington, Earle, Wheeler, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Roberts of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Rollins of Rollinsford, Wakefield, Tebbetts, Horne;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Bennett of Alton, Sanborn, Thyng, Parsons, Hibbard of Laconia, True, Fernal, Perkins, Clough of Sanbornton;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Stevens of Brookfield, Drake of Effingham, Merrow, Bean of Moultonborough, Fellows of Sandwich, Bean of Sandwich, Hatch, Wiggin, Rogers of Wolfborough;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Gerrish, Short, Sawyer of Bradford, Elwell of Concord, Paige of Concord, Knowlton, Doe, Duston, Locke, Reynolds, Calef, Wadleigh;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Brookline, Hodge of Frankestown, Spaulding of Hancock, Coburn, Hamblet, Goodrich, Wilson of Manchester, Bowles, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Adams, Mitchell, Par-

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ker of Merrimack, Sawyer of Milford, Marvell, Farley, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Davis of Nashua, Greenwood, Spaulding of Nashua, Davis of New-Ipswich, Moore, Gove;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Hopkins, Smith of Dublin, Cutting, Haile, Bailey of Jaffrey, Barker, Nason, Melville, Hardy of Roxbury, Humphrey of Winchester, Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Hubbard, Colby, Tutherly, Upham of Claremont, Wellman, Humphrey of Croydon, Carrier of Langdon, Hardy of Springfield;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore of Alexandria, Taylor, Pulsifer, Sweat, Blaisdell, Morse of Haverhill, Sumner, Smith of Holderness, Cheney, Stearns of Lebanon, Simonds of Lisbon, Howland, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Underhill, Rogers of Piermont;

(COOS COUNTY) Harris of Colebrook, Roberts of Milan.

Yeas 6; nays 132.

So the bill did not pass.

Message from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate concur in the passage of the following bill and resolutions:

An act to incorporate the People's Aqueduct Company.

Resolution relating to the Gettysburg Cemetery.

Resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard.

Resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

Resolution in favor of Mary C. Marden.

The Senate have passed the following resolutions sent up from the House, with the accompanying amendments, in the passage of which amendments they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant.

The Senate refuse to concur in the amendment sent up from the House to the bill entitled An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State.

The Senate have indefinitely postponed the following bills sent up from the House:

An act repealing part of chapter 2864 of the Pamphlet Laws, and of all other acts and parts of acts in relation to aid to families of persons in the service of the United States.

An act for computing the measurement of round timber.

The Senate have indefinitely postponed a joint resolution in relation to additional taxation on government securities.

The Senate concur in the passage of the following joint resolutions :

Resolution in favor of Adjutant-General Natt Head.

Resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House.

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the joint resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following bill and resolution :

An act providing for the taxation of incomes.

A resolution in relation to the Adjutant-General's and Quartermaster-General's Departments.

The House concurred in the amendment proposed by the Senate to the joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant.

The bill entitled An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State, was now considered, and the question was stated, Will the House adhere to the amendments proposed to the bill ?

On this question the yeas and nays were taken as follows :

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Preston, Ladd, French of Candia, Sawyer of Deerfield, Hook, Moulton of Hampstead, Leavitt, Tilton, Watts, Leach, Wallace of Northwood, Hackett, Yenton, Brewster of Portsmouth, Rollins of Portsmouth, Stevens of Portsmouth;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Earle, Wheeler, Brewster of Dover, Meader, Smith of Durham, Hurd of Farmington, Twombly of Middleton, Roberts of Milton, Chase of Rochester, Vickery, Wentworth of Rochester, Tabbette, Horne;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Bennett of Alton, Kelley, Fernal, Perkins;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Drake of Effingham, Morrow, Moulton of Ossipee, Fellows of Sandwich;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Knowlton, Duston;

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(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Smith of Brookline, Smith of Deering, Hodge of Francestown, Hamblin, McQuesten, Goodrich, Woodman, Woodbury of Manchester, Knowles, Adams, Mitchell, Sawyer of Milford, Marvell, Farley, Spaulding of Nashua, Davis of New Ipswich, Gove;

(CHESHIRE COUNTY) Smith of Dublin, Cutting, Barker, Guatine, Nason, Melville, Clark, Albee;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Tutherly, Wellman;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Taylor, Cheney, Simonds of Lisbon, Howland, Flint, Bailey of Lyme, Williams, Underhill, Rogers of Orford, Rogers of Piermont;

(COOS COUNTY) Walker.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs.

(ROCKINGHAM COUNTY) Dudley, Prescott of Raymond;

(STRAFFORD COUNTY) Edgerly, Twombly of Strafford;

(BELKNAP COUNTY) Hibbard of Laconia;

(CARROLL COUNTY) Pittman, Rogers of Wolfborough;

(MERRIMACK COUNTY) Pease of Allenstown, Paige of Concord, Doe, Reynolds, Palmer;

(HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY) Hardy of Greenfield, Spaulding of Hancock, Wilson of Manchester, Bowles, Sawyer of Ward 2, Nashua, Tuck;

(SULLIVAN COUNTY) Gurrler of Langdon, Nichols, Rowell;

(GRAFTON COUNTY) Gilmore of Alexandria, Bingham, Page of Warren, Smith of Wentworth;

(COOS COUNTY) Harris of Colebrook, Roberts of Milan.

Yeas 77; nays 27.

No quorum voted.

On motion of Mr. Clough, of Sanbornton,

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this House be tendered to Rev. Dana B. Bradford for the able and acceptable manner in which he has discharged the duties of Chaplain of the House the present session.

Message from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate have passed a joint resolution for the storage of State arms, &c., and other purposes, with the accompanying amendment, in the passage of which amendment they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House then concurred in passing said amendment.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, of Portsmouth,

Resolved, That when the House adjourns it adjourn to meet at half-past seven o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Odell, from the joint Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined and found correctly engrossed, a bill with the following title, and the following joint resolutions :

An act to incorporate the Milton Manufacturing Company.

Resolution in favor of Charles A. Harnden.

Resolution in favor of Daniel Boyd.

Resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of James Boyd and others.

Resolution in favor of indigent idiotic persons.

Resolution addressed to the State of Connecticut concerning the obstruction of sea fish in the Connecticut river.

Resolution in favor of G. Parker Lyon.

Resolution relating to the Adjutant-General's Report.

Resolution in relation to the revision of the Statutes.

Resolution concerning the forfeiture of bonds.

Resolution for the appointment of fish commissioners.

Resolution for repairing roads in the town of Lincoln.

Resolution in favor of James Knowlton.

The report was accepted.

On motion,

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, July 1, 7½ A. M.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Adams, of Manchester, the rules were suspended, and the reading of the journal was omitted.

Mr. Bellows, from the select committee on fisheries, submitted a report, which was accepted, and, on motion of Mr.

Adams, of Manchester, was ordered to be printed in the Appendix of the Journal, and one thousand copies printed for the use of members of the House and the committee.

[See Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. Quincy,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the City Government and citizens of Concord for the spacious and commodious apartments furnished by them for our use during the session, and that the Secretary of State be requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Mayor of Concord.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker—

The Senate have passed the following resolution, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session of the Legislature is brought to a close, and that both branches of the Legislature are now ready to adjourn.

Senators Barnard and Burnham are appointed such committee on the part of the Senate.

The House concurred in the appointment of such committee, and it was

Ordered, That Messrs. Parker of Merrimack, Earle of Dover, Sturoc of Sunapee, Smith of Deering, Burnham of Hopkinton, Davis of Nashua, Mitchell of Manchester, Sumner of Hill, Spaulding of Lancaster, and Tracy of Claremont, be the Committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Adams, of Manchester, introduced the following joint resolution, which was read twice, and the rules being suspended, it was read a third time and passed :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That the sum of forty dollars be allowed D. S. Dinsmoor, and that the sum be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Pulsifer, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined the following named bills, and found them correctly engrossed :

An act authorizing the Governor, with advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrant in certain cases unprovided for.

An act to incorporate the New-Hampshire Musical Association.

An act to incorporate the Center-Harbor and Conway Horse Railroad Company.

An act to incorporate the City Aqueduct.

An act to incorporate the Johnson Wax Thread Sewing Machine Company.

An act for the preservation of fish in Glen Pond, in Green's Grant.

An act to incorporate the city of Keene.

Joint resolution in favor of Mary Marden.

Joint resolution in favor of Peter Sanborn.

Joint resolution in favor of Fred. S. Crawford and E. H. Cheney.

Joint resolution in favor of the town of Boscawen.

Joint resolution in favor of Frank Place and others.

Joint resolution relating to old Representatives' Hall, Washington, D. C.

Joint resolution in favor of David E. Barker.

Joint resolution in favor of the House of Reformation.

Joint resolution in favor of Gettysburg Cemetery.

Joint resolution relating to contingent fund.

The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Upham, of Claremont, the bill entitled An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State, was postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Sturoc,

Resolved, That this Legislature cheerfully realize the fraternal feeling manifested so uniformly during the present session, and express a hope that it may long continue.

On motion of Mr. Bowles,

Resolved, That for the good order which has prevailed in the

city of Concord during the session of the Legislature, resulting, as we believe, in a good degree, from the very general suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors, the thanks of this House be tendered to the Government of this city.

Message from the Senate :

Mr. Speaker —

The Senate concur in the passage of the following joint resolutions :

Joint resolution in favor of Daniel S. Dinsmoor.

Resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill and others.

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of the resolutions in relation to National Affairs.

The Senate have passed the following resolution, in the passage of which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives :

Resolution relative to the Executive Council.

The resolution in favor of the Executive Council was read twice; the rules being suspended, it was read a third time and passed in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Upham, of Claremont, the vote whereby the act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State was postponed to the next session of the Legislature, was reconsidered.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported that they had examined the following named bills and resolutions, and find the same to be correctly engrossed :

An act to incorporate the Warren Gold Mining Company.

An act to incorporate the new Fabyan Hotel Company.

Joint resolution in favor of Allen Tenny and others.

An act providing for the taxation of incomes.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card.

An act relative to the House of Reformation.

Resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House.

Joint resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolution in favor of Francis Reed and Thomas B. Langley.

An act in amendment of an act to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts.

An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Winnipiseogee lake and the bays of Winnipiseogee river.

An act granting 5000 acres of land for building a highway from Pittsburg to Canada line.

Joint resolution in favor of N. White and others.

An act to increase the capital stock of the Swamscott Machine Company.

An act in amendment of chapter 4029 of the Pamphlet Laws.

Joint resolution in favor of Cogswell & Sturtevant.

An act to provide for the appointment of a board of Commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining and allowing the expenditures of the several towns and cities in the State, with the view to an assumption of the same by the State and General Government.

An act relating to the publication of the quarterly returns of Banks.

An act in relation to dams in certain rivers.

An act in amendment of an act in addition to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gonic Manufacturing Company.

Joint resolution for the storage of the State arms, and other purposes.

Resolution in favor of the town of Rollinsford.

An act to incorporate the Baptist Society in North Conway.

An act in addition to an act in amendment of an act to incorporate the Choate Manufacturing Company.

Resolution in favor of the estate of Albin Beard.

An act relating to advertising nonresident taxes.

Resolution in favor of Joshua K. Card and others.

Joint resolution on National Affairs.

Resolution in favor of the Executive Council.

Joint resolution in favor of D. S. Dinsmoor.

An act in amendment of an act to enable contiguous school districts to unite and form a single district.

Resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill and others.

An act in amendment of an act passed June session, 1864, entitled an act to facilitate the raising of troops.

An act to enable the Governor to cancel certain State bonds.

An act in relation to recognizances and costs, in actions where the State is a party.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to married women, passed July 4, 1860.

Resolution in favor of D. L. Guernsey.

Resolution in favor of Jonathan P. Sanborn.

Resolution in favor of Gilman Wheeler.

Resolution relating to the remonstrance in the Groton election case.

Resolution for the assumption of the State war debts by the Government.

Resolution in favor of Adjutant-General Natt Head.

Resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks.

Resolution for an appropriation for Adjutant and Quartermaster-General's office.

Resolution authorizing a clerk in the Executive Department.

The Committee appointed by the Convention to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Warden of the State Prison, State Printer, and Commissary General, to notify them of their elections, and to receive their bonds, submitted the following report, which was accepted :

Walter Harriman, Secretary of State elect ; Peter Sanborn, State Treasurer elect ; Joseph Mayo, Warden of the State Prison elect ; George E. Jenks, State Printer elect ; and Robert E. Shillaber, Commissary General elect, have each signified their acceptance of the offices to which they were elected, and have filed their bonds, which are now submitted to the House.

The Committee recommend that the bonds of the State Treasurer, Warden of the State Prison, State Printer, and Commissary General, be filed at the office of the Secretary of State, and the bond of the Secretary of State be placed in the hands of his Excellency, the Governor.

Whereas the bond of the Commissary General elect is not properly executed, the Committee report the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to return said bond to Robert E. Shillaber, the person elect, for correction, and upon the approval of the Governor and Council, to be by the Governor filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

ALFRED TRACY,

For the Committee on the part of the House.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Parker, of Merrimack, from the Joint Select Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that both branches of the Legislature are now ready to adjourn, reported that they had attended to the duties assigned them, and that the Governor informed them that he would soon transmit a message to both branches of the Legislature.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor :

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Concord, July 1, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

Having signed the acts and resolutions that have been presented to me for my approval and signature, and having been informed by a joint committee of both branches of the Legislature that you have finished the business before you and are now ready to be adjourned, I, by the authority vested in me, do hereby adjourn the Legislature to the last Wednesday of May next.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

The Speaker then declared the Legislature adjourned until the last Wednesday of May next.

Attest :

S. D. LORD, *Clerk.*

A true copy — Attest :

S. D. LORD, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX
TO THE
JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
FOR THE YEAR 1865.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

1. The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal, or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member, rising to speak, shall address the President, and when he has finished shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, on the same day, without leave of the Senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time, the President shall decide who shall speak first.

6. If any member transgress the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the Senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the President shall be conclusive.

7. No member shall absent himself, without permission, from the Senate.

8. A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and if required by the President, or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided,

shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition, until after an adjournment.

10. If the question under debate will admit of division, any member may have it divided, and in filling blanks the longest time and the largest sum shall be put first.

11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

12. When the yeas and nays are required, each member shall declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless, for special reasons, he be excused by the Senate.

13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which, in the opinion of any member, may require secrecy, the President shall desire the gallery to be closed, and the doors shall remain closed until the subject is disposed of.

14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or, if the Senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment, or motion on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the Senate; but no motion to reconsider shall be in order unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the next day after on which the vote was taken, on which the Senate shall be in session; but no vote shall be reconsidered when a less number of members is present than when it passed.

15. Before any petition or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.

16. Any member, on giving notice of asking leave to bring in a bill, shall state the nature of the bill he proposes to introduce, and at least one day's notice shall be given before a motion for leave shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage; and the President shall give notice at each time whether it be the first, second or third reading; and no bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the Governor shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time, and ordered to a second reading, it shall immediately be read a second time

by its title, and by the President referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

20. All bills introduced in the Senate, to repeal or modify an existing statute, shall refer to the act proposed to be repealed or modified, by the title and the session at which it was passed ; and no bill shall refer to any statutes by the number of the chapter of the pamphlet laws.

21. The Senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole at any time, on motion made for that purpose ; and in forming a committee of the whole, the President shall leave the chair, and appoint a chairman to preside in committee. The President may at any time name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

22. The last question, upon the second reading of a bill or resolution, shall always be, Shall it be read a third time ? and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution, unless by consent of eight members present ; but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment ; and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole.

23. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals.

24. All bills, resolutions and addresses, after passing the Senate, shall be signed by the President ; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the Senate, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

25. The following standing committees, to consist of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise : a committee on the Judiciary ; a committee on incorporations ; a committee on State Institutions ; a committee on Military Affairs, and Roads, Bridges and Canals ; a committee on Claims ; a committee on Railroads ; a committee on Banks ; a committee on Agriculture and Manufactures ; a committee on Elections ; a committee on Education ; a committee on Finance, and a committee on Towns.

26. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless a member requests that the appointment shall be by ballot, in which case it shall be so done.

27. When the Senate shall concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of not more than five members of the House, one member shall be added on the part of the Senate ; but when more than five, two members of the Senate shall be added.

28. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Clerk of the Senate.

29. Messages from the Governor or House of Representatives may be received at all times, except when the Senate is engaged in putting the question, in calling the yeas and nays, counting the ballots, or in reading the journal.

30. All questions shall be put by the President, and each member of the Senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering *yea* or *nay*. If the President doubts, or a division is called for, the Senate shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and stand till they be counted, and afterward those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The President shall then rise and state the decision of the Senate.

31. No persons, except the members of the Executive, or members of the House of Representatives and its officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate, except by invitation of the President, or some member, with his consent.

32. The Senate shall adjourn to meet at ten o'clock in the morning, and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day, unless the Senate shall otherwise order.

33. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

OF THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at precisely the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, shall immediately call the members to order, and at the commencement of each day's session shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak on points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.

3. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the case may be), say aye"; and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, say no." If the speaker doubts, or a division is called for, the House shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterward those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The Speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the House.

4. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

5. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the House.

6. The Speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all memorials, petitions, accounts, or other matters, shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

7. The Speaker shall vote in no case unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost.

8. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants or subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the Speaker, or Chairman of the committee of the whole House, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

10. No person but the members and officers of the House, members of the Council, and members of the Senate, the Secretary of the State, Treasurer, and Clerks of the Senate, shall be admitted within the door of the Representatives' Chamber, unless by invitation of the Speaker, or some member of the House with the consent of the Speaker, except in public hearings, parties, their counsel and witnesses, under the direction of the Speaker.

11. The Speaker shall have power to substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair, such substitution not to extend beyond an adjournment.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

12. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to the *Speaker*.

12. If any member transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the Chair; and in all cases where a member shall be called to order for uttering disrespectful words, upon the request of any member the words objected to shall be reduced to writing by the member so calling to order; after which the member so called to order may explain, and the question shall be open to debate, as in other cases, and decided by the Speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to, unless an appeal be made to the House by a member, in which case the only question shall be, "Is the Speaker's decision correct?" which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case may require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

14. In all cases the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person to speak.

15. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, without leave of the House; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

16. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing

the House, no one shall walk out of, or across the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair; nor shall any member leave his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

17. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

18. Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reason, shall excuse him.

19. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the Chair; and when a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the Speaker or any member, and delivered in at the table, and read by the Speaker, before the same shall be debated.

20. No petition shall be received by the House, unless it be presented by a member thereof, and upon motion made for that purpose; nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted, and the name of the member, and the town he represents, recorded upon the back thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Speaker, whenever any motion relative to a petition is to be stated to the House, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition, as minuted on the back thereof.

21. After a motion is stated by the Speaker it shall be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before an amendment.

22. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but, 1st, to adjourn; 2d, to lie on the table; 3d, for the previous question; 4th, to postpone indefinitely; 5th, to postpone to a day certain; 6th, to commit; and 7th, to amend, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn, to lie on the table, and take from the table, shall be decided without debate.

23. The Speaker shall put the previous question in the following form, "*Shall the main question be now put?*" and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question has been decided. After the adoption of the previous question the sense of the House shall forthwith be taken upon pending amendments, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

24. On the previous question no member shall speak more

than once without leave, and all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion for the previous question, shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal, and on such appeal no member shall be allowed to speak more than once without leave of the House.

25. If the previous question is decided in the negative, it shall not be again in order till after adjournment, but the main question shall be left before the House, and disposed of as though the previous question had not been put.

26. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session.

27. Any member may call for a division of the question, when the sense will admit of it; and upon a motion to amend, a refusal to strike out words shall neither preclude amendment to such words, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

28. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment to the main question, and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

29. No new motion shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

30. No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsideration be made by a member who voted with the majority, nor unless notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day on which the House shall be in session, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

31. When the reading of a paper is called for, and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

32. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees, who have not reported.

33. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend to his duty in the House, and no one shall absent himself from the service of the House unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

34. The Speaker shall appoint a sergeant-at-arms, whenever it may be necessary to execute the commands of the House and process issued by its authority. And he shall also appoint a teller for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to report to the Chair the state of the vote, whenever a division of the House is called for.

OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

35. The following standing committees shall be appointed early in the June session :

A committee on Elections ; a committee on the Judiciary ; a committee on Banks ; a committee of the State Prison ; a committee on Public Lands ; a committee on Agriculture ; a committee on Manufactures ; a committee on Finance ; a committee on Retrenchment and Reform ; a committee on Military Affairs ; a committee on Education ; a committee on Incorporations ; a committee on Towns and Parishes ; a committee on the Division of Towns ; a committee on the Asylum for the Insane ; a committee on Railroads ; a committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals ; a committee on Unfinished Business ; a committee on Mileage, and a committee on the House of Reformation—to consist of ten members each.

A committee on Bills on their Second Reading ; a committee on Printers' Accounts ; a committee on Military Accounts, and a committee on Claims, to consist of seven members each ; a committee on the Alteration of Names, to consist of five members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Elections to examine and report upon the certificates or other credentials of the election of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into consideration all such petitions and other matters in relation to elections and returns as shall or may be presented, or come into question, and shall be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the Judiciary to take into their consideration all matters in relation to the Judiciary system of the State ; to examine and report what laws have expired, or near about expiring, and require to be revived or farther continued, and report their opinion on all constitutional questions that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Banks to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the State Prison to take into consideration all matters in relation to the State Prison ; to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the Warden, and make such report, either by bill or otherwise, as they think the interest of the State requires.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Public Lands to consider all proposals and applications for the sale of public lands, and every matter in relation to them that may be referred to the committee by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Agriculture to take into their consideration all matters concerning the agricultural interests of the State, and the incorporation of agricultural societies, that shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Manufactures to consider all matters concerning the manufacturing interests of the State, and all applications for incorporation for manufacturing purposes which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Finance to examine and take into consideration the state of the Treasury, to report what sum it may be necessary to raise as a State tax, and on every subject touching the financial interests of the State, that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Retrenchment and Reform to take into consideration the public expenditures, and all questions relating thereto; and also to consider all questions relating to the subject of administrative reforms in the various departments of the State Government, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Military Affairs to consider all applications for altering and amending laws regulating the militia of this State, and for the removal of military officers, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Education to consider all subjects relative to the regulation of school districts and schools, and all matters concerning education, that may be referred to them by the House, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Incorporations to consider and report on all applications for acts of incorporation, and all other matters which may come in question relative to bodies corporate, that may be referred to them by the House, excepting those relating to towns, parishes, turnpikes, railroads, canals, banks, agricultural societies and factories.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Towns and Parishes to consider all applications for the alteration of town or parish lines, by the annexation of one portion of a town or parish to another town or parish, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the Division of Towns to consider all applications for incorporation of towns or parishes, by division of towns or otherwise, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the Asylum for the Insane to examine all accounts, particularly of those relating to the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the State; to examine in relation to the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as shall be referred to them by the House, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Railroads to consider all petitions for the incorporation of railroads; for alterations, and all matters relative thereto, that may be referred to them by the House, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals to consider all applications for the incorporation of turn-pikes, bridges or canals, and for the alteration of tolls, and all matters relative thereto that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Unfinished Business to examine and report, from the journals of the last session, all such matters as were then pending and undetermined.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Mileage to ascertain the distance traveled by each member of the House, computing the same by the nearest traveled highway, and report to the House, with the names of the several members, and the distance traveled by each.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the House of Reformation to examine in relation to the rules and government of the institution, and all matters of general interest connected therewith, and all such matters as may be referred to them by the House, and make such report, either by bill or otherwise, as they think the interest of the State requires.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Bills on the Second Reading to take into consideration all bills on the second reading, that may be committed or otherwise, and to make such report thereon as they may think expedient.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Printers' Accounts to examine and adjust all accounts against the State for printing, and every subject relating to such accounts that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Military Accounts to examine, adjust and report on all accounts relative to the militia, that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Claims to audit, adjust and report on all accounts and claims that may be presented for allowance, except accounts for printing, military accounts, and accounts for engrossing bills.

36. All other committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

37. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee rooms, two hours before the meeting of the House in the morning, and at such other times as the House shall order; and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, unless when the Speaker shall consider it necessary.

38. The first named member of any committee appointed by the Speaker of the House shall be chairman; and in case of his absence, or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to their report a resolution, making such disposition of the matter committed to them as to the committee shall seem expedient.

39. Whenever it shall not be convenient for any standing committee to attend promptly to all the business which may be properly referred to it, the Speaker may, on a vote of the House to that effect, appoint an additional committee on the same subject, to consist of the same number of members as the original committee, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters in relation to that subject which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

ON BILLS.

40. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House on the report of a committee; and no bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by any member (except on the report of a committee), unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of intention, and of the object of the bill or joint resolution to be introduced.

41. Every bill shall have three several readings in the House previous to its passage; the first reading shall be for informa-

tion ; and thereupon, when the bill shall have been introduced by a committee, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of, a time shall be assigned for a second reading ; and upon the second reading, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the House, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. When a bill shall have been introduced by a member upon leave, or by message from the Senate, and read a first time, if it be not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the House, the question shall be, Shall the bill be read a second time ? And if ordered to a second reading, it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the Speaker referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the House. No bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading until after an adjournment. The time assigned for the second and third reading of bills and resolutions shall be 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

42. No amendment shall be made but upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, and all resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town he represents on the back thereof. The orders of the day for the reading of bills and joint resolutions shall hold for every succeeding day, until disposed of.

43. All bills, and all votes and resolutions that are necessary to be carried to the Senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the Assistant Clerk.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

44. The House may resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose ; and in forming a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall leave the chair, and a Chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

45. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole House, the bill or resolution shall first be read throughout, by the clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill to be last considered ; the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the

bill or resolution shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

46. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in committee of the whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

47. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor ; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by actual count, when any member shall request the same.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

48. As soon as the journal is read, the speaker shall call for petitions from members of the House. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing, and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.

49. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, if called for by any member, shall have the preference over all other business except the general order of the day ; and no motion, or any other business except the general order of the day, shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

JOINT RULES
OF THE
SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. When a convention of the two Houses is to be formed, whether by a requirement of the Constitution or by a vote or resolve of the two Houses, a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate, giving notice when the House will meet the Senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the Senate will permit, they will attend in the House. The Speaker of the House shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reasons for forming the convention. When the House and Senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the House shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as each House may deem to be proper.

3. Messages from either House shall be received by the other at all times, except when engaged in putting a question, in calling the yeas and nays, in counting ballots, or in reading the journal.

4. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House to which it may be sent, by the doorkeeper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each House, respectively.

6. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each House. All bills that pass both Houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respec-

ive Houses; and shall be signed, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

7. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the House and one of the Senate, on each of the following subjects: to wit, On all matters relative to the State Library and on all matters relative to the State House and State House Yard.

8. Every bill or joint resolution, repealing or modifying any specific existing statute passed since the Revised Statutes, shall refer to the same by its title, and the session when the same was passed, and shall contain no reference to the Compiled Statutes; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each branch to enforce this rule, by requiring all bills and resolutions to be conformed thereto, before putting any vote thereon, except to commit or amend.

9. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have passed.

10. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve may be founded.

11. Each House shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the House in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed for adjournment.

12. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

13. No bill, joint resolution, claim outstanding on the first day of the session, or petition relating to new business, shall be received in either branch of the Legislature after the third week of the session, unless reported from a committee; provided, that this rule may be suspended in either House whenever two thirds of the whole number of members shall actually vote in favor hereof, and not otherwise.

REPORT
OF THE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES.

The Select Committee on Fisheries, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the restoration of sea-fish to our waters and the protection and propagation of fresh water fish,

REPORT:

That the shortness of the session of the Legislature and the limited number of hearings before the committee do not enable them to discuss so fully and satisfactorily as they could wish, the extensive and important interests involved in this movement to restore sea-fish in their former abundance to some of the larger rivers of our State. But the joint resolution recently passed, directing the appointment by the Governor and Council of two commissioners to consider this subject, and report thereon at the next session of the Legislature, make it less necessary for this committee to present their views at great length.

Among the subjects of deep interest to the people of this State is that of *aquæ*-culture, and especially inland *aquæ*-culture, one branch of which, having regard to the restoration of sea-fish (the shad and salmon) to our waters, is now attracting much attention both in Vermont and in our own State.

At the last June session of our Legislature, resolutions were passed, calling the attention of the States of Massachusetts, Maine, and Connecticut, to the obstructions to the passage of sea-fish into the Connecticut, Merrimack, Saco, and other rivers, and they were urgently requested

to provide suitable fish-ways over their dams on those rivers, as due alike to the relations of comity between those States and our own, to the obligations of international law, and to the interests of those States themselves.

Similar resolutions were passed by the Vermont Legislature at its following October session; and at the succeeding session of the Massachusetts Legislature, the whole subject was referred to a joint special committee of the two Houses, consisting of ten members of a highly intelligent and respectable character. After notices to the Executives of Vermont and New-Hampshire, and to the several towns in both States upon the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers, the committee proceeded to a hearing, which was conducted with all the fairness and liberality, as well as intelligence, due to the relations between the States, and the character of the questions involved.

The Executive of New-Hampshire was represented by Hon. Henry A. Bellows, of Concord, who stated the claim of New-Hampshire for the action of Massachusetts upon this subject.

After a hearing of four days, during which was received the testimony of that distinguished naturalist, Prof. Agassiz, and other scientific men, the committee, on the sixth day of April, made a highly interesting and satisfactory report to the Senate of twenty-six printed pages, containing an abstract of the testimony of Prof. Agassiz, which places in a strong light the entire feasibility of the enterprise, and which, coming from a source so eminent, is most gratifying and satisfactory, as are also the conclusions arrived at by the committee, which indicate a liberal spirit of state comity.

Upon the subject of the effect of acids, soap lees, and other manufacturers' waste thrown into these rivers, the report says:

"But little testimony was introduced touching the effect of the refuse matter discharged into the river by the printing, woolen, and paper manufactories. It will be recollected that the two rivers in question carry a large volume of water, which runs with continued velocity till it meets the ocean tide below the location of any manufacturing companies in this State. The tendency of such streams to deposit foreign matter, and to work themselves pure, is

well understood, and it is not to be supposed that the substances mentioned would affect, to any appreciable degree, the entire volume of water, or even half of it for any considerable distance. The extent of this matter, as an impediment, may be tested with sufficient accuracy by observation. The value of the materials thus wasted in the rivers, for manure, would to some extent repay the expense of their preservation, and it would be competent for the legislature to restrain all persons from discharging or throwing into the rivers any substance injurious to the fish. Under any view in which this objection may be considered, the committee do not regard it as having much weight against the proposed measure."

In conclusion, the Massachusetts report says:

"The committee are of opinion, upon all the facts disclosed at the hearing, that the restoration of fish to the Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers, notwithstanding the existing obstructions, is practicable at a comparatively small expense, and that, considered as a local question, having in view the interests of Massachusetts alone, it deserves the careful attention and inquiry of the legislature. But taken in connection with the interests and claims of New-Hampshire and Vermont, the subject demands an investigation, in order to ascertain the relative rights and duties of all the States interested therein, in order that the differences may be so adjusted as to preserve the important interests now connected with, and dependent upon, the rivers, and to restore to them—if it be just, practicable, and expedient so to do—that supply which it is asserted has been lost by the legislative action of Massachusetts."

The Massachusetts committee also recommended the passage of sundry resolutions, authorizing the Governor to appoint two commissioners, to report to the executive on or before the first day of December next, among other things in relation to the effect of the dye-stuffs and other noxious matter discharged into the rivers, and also as to the best mode of constructing fish-ways, and the cost thereof, with the provision that these commissioners communicate with such commissioners as may be appointed by the States of New-Hampshire and Vermont.

These resolutions passed both branches of their legislature by unanimous votes, and the Governor has since

appointed as commissioners, Col. Theodore Lyman, of Brookline, and Alfred Reed, Esq., of Boston, both gentlemen of high standing, and well qualified for the duties entrusted to them.

From this review of the action of the Massachusetts legislature, it is manifest that the application of New-Hampshire and Vermont has been received and acted upon in a liberal and just spirit, such indeed as might have been expected from the high character of that Commonwealth, although it is to be regretted that the legislature did not see fit to modify the fish-way at Lawrence; and there is good ground to believe that she will unite with us in all reasonable efforts to restore the sea-fish to our rivers.

If this object can be attained, and sea-fish restored to our waters in their former numbers, which, from the opinion of those best qualified to judge is entirely practicable, their value and use to the people of our State can not easily be over estimated.

Indeed, through this wonderful instinct which impels toward the headwaters of these rivers and their tributaries, myriads of fish deriving their food and principal growth from the inexhaustible stores of the ocean, we have the opportunity of directing to the very doors of all our people vast supplies of delicious and wholesome food that ought no longer to be diverted from their proper and legitimate channels.

Your committee have readily acknowledged the necessity and expediency of providing by law for the preservation of our fresh-water fish in all the waters of the State during the spawning season, and the wisdom of stocking anew, with different varieties of fish, some of our ponds and lakes.

Your committee have recommended the passage of certain laws which have already passed the House and Senate, one providing for the appointment of two commissioners on the part of New-Hampshire, with power to introduce new varieties of fish into lakes and ponds, and to plant the spawn of sea-fish at the headwaters of our rivers. Another provides for the construction of fish-ways over all the dams upon the rivers visited by sea-fish. A third law protects both trout and pickerel during their spawning seasons. They have also judged it expedient

to postpone any further legislation until the next Legislature. A brief account of a hearing before your committee is hereto appended:

An interesting hearing took place Tuesday evening, before this committee, in the Representatives' Hall. The Massachusetts commissioners, Col. Theodore Lyman and Alfred Reed, Esq., made addresses, testifying to the friendly spirit existing in Massachusetts in relation to legislation for the purpose of opening their dams for the passage to our waters of shad and salmon. The only difficulties they anticipated were the *gill nets* almost barring the mouth of the Connecticut river from access to the shad, except at high water; the acids, dye-stuffs, soap lees, &c., improperly turned into the river; and thirdly, the difficulty of determining the best mode of construction of the fish-ways over the Lawrence and Holyoke dams, which are twenty-six and thirty feet high.

The fish-way at Lawrence, having been heretofore ignorantly constructed, was entirely insufficient to allow the passage of the shad and salmon. The commissioners are at present corresponding with parties in Europe, to ascertain the best kind of fish-way for high dams.

Col. Lyman stated that the maximum catch of a single draught of a seine, below the Holyoke dam, the present year, when the water had been very high, was twenty-five hundred shad.

The commissioners urged the prohibition of the taking of trout and other fish during their spawning periods, which abuse was emptying our brooks and lakes of their natural inhabitants, and depriving our people of a delicate and useful article of food.

Judge Bellows, who was appointed a commissioner by Governor Gilmore to advocate our interests before the Massachusetts Legislature, next addressed the committee, and in a clear and practical manner gave the results of his extended investigations and inquiries upon this subject. He demonstrated the practicability of restoring shad and salmon in their former numbers to the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, and claimed that the only real difficulties were the proper construction of fish-ways at the Lawrence, Holyoke, and possibly the Lake Village dams; that in Europe fish-ways had been successfully built of

equal height, and at comparatively slight expense. He urged the restocking of our ponds and lakes with fish, like the land-locked salmon, the black bass, and other varieties, which could be effected at little cost, and also the general protection of fish during their spawning seasons.

Arthur Fletcher and J. M. Hill, Esqs., spoke instructively upon the subject of restocking our lakes and ponds with black-bass and land-locked salmon, which last named fish, Mr. Fletcher asserted, was equal in delicacy and flavor to the sea-salmon — differing mainly in never attaining so large a size.

A. HERBERT BELLOWS,
JOHN E. BICKFORD,
EDWARD P. PARKER,
HARRY BINGHAM,
SAMUEL H. QUINCY,
WILLIAM H. HACKETT,
JOSEPH Q. ROLES,
JAMES P. UPHAM,
GEORGE W. SUMNER,
EDWARD SPAULDING.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
Treasurer's Office, Concord, June 1, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

GENTLEMEN:—The State Treasurer, pursuant to statute, respectfully submits the following, being his Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1865 :

Balance in the Treasury June 1, 1864, as per
report of last year, \$146,757.93

Receipts on account of

State tax, 1860,	.52
1861,	.53
1862,	.60
1863,	1,014.78
1864,	499,222.75
	<hr/> \$500,239.18

Railroad tax, 1859,	\$408.02
1860,	454.84
1861,	454.84
1862,	75.00
1863,	17,653.88
1864,	129,152.68
	<hr/> \$148,199.26

Civil commissions received from Secretary of State,	696.00
United States,	200,000.00
Sale of State Bonds,	424,000.00
Interest on State Bonds,	3,516.54
Loans for the temporary use of the State,	2,305,888.97
	<hr/> \$3,729,291.88

PAYMENTS.

Governor.

His Excellency, Joseph A. Gilmore,	\$1,000.00
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Secretary of State.

Allen Tenny,	600.00	
Benjamin Gerrish, Jr.,	200.00	
	<hr/>	\$800.00

Treasurer of State.

Peter Sanborn,	\$600.00
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State Auditor.

Edwin S. Barrett,	700.00	
David D. Ranlett,	500.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,200.00

Adjutant General.

Natt Head,	\$750.00
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Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Samuel D. Bell,	\$666.67	
Ira Perley,	1,888.88	
J. Everett Sargent,	1,800.00	
Henry A. Bellows,	1,800.00	
Charles Doe,	1,800.00	
George W. Nesmith,	1,800.00	
William H. Bartlett,	1,800.00	
	<hr/>	\$11,000.00

Judges of Probate.

William W. Stickney,	\$412.00
Daniel G. Rolins,	225.00
Warren Lovell,	106.50

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Joel Eastman,	150.00	
Hamilton E. Perkins,	300.00	
David Cross,	425.00	
Larkin Baker,	75.00	
Silas Hardy,	168.75	
Alvah Smith,	175.00	
Nathaniel W. Westgate,	300.00	
Turner Stephenson,	150.00	
	<hr/>	\$2,487.25.

Registers of Probate.

Samuel D. Wingate,	\$412.50	
Asa Freeman,	300.00	
Woodbury L. Melcher,	183.00	
Daniel G. Beede,	200.00	
Isaac A. Hill,	400.00	
Josiah G. Dearborn,	575.00	
George Ticknor,	300.00	
Shepherd L. Bowers,	225.00	
Luther C. Morse,	400.00	
John M. Whipple.	200.00	
	<hr/>	\$3,195.50

Attorney General.

William C. Clarke,	\$1,800
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Warden of State Prison.

John Foss,	\$800.00.
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Chaplain of State Prison.

Samuel Cook,	\$400.00.
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Deputy Secretary of State.

Benjamin Gerrish, Jr.,	\$200.00	
James H. Burpee,	50.00	
	<hr/>	\$250.00

State Reporter.

William E. Chandler,	\$100.00.
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School Commissioners. (Salaries.)

George W. Cate,	\$67.50	
Henry W. Dudley,	20.00	
Josiah W. Pillsbury,	50.00	
Prescott Fay,	47.50	
George F. Hobbs,	55.00	
Frank Chase,	60.00	
Charles A. Downs,	120.00	
Roger M. Sargent,	50.00	
John Colby,	115.00	
William L. Gaylord,	80.00	
Sylvanus Hayward,	42.50	
Church Tabor,	47.50	
	<hr/>	\$745.00

Account of School Commissioners.

Travel and attendance, June session,	\$132.10	
“ “ “ August session,	103.40	
John Wingate, Jr., preparing report, &c., 1863,	282.00	
Commissioners, for postage, stationery, &c.,	57.32	
	<hr/>	\$574.82

Clerks of Courts.

Charles G. Conner and others, travel and attendance,	\$218.00
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State Printer.

Amos Hadley,	\$13,720.83
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Publishing Laws, &c.

Publishers of newspapers,	\$825.60	
Publishing Bank returns,	250.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,075.60

House of Representatives.

Travel, June session, 1864,	\$3,209.30	
Attendance, June session, 1864,	80,526.00	
Travel, August session, 1864,	3,090.10	
Attendance, August session, 1864,	16,998.50	
	<hr/>	\$58,828.90
Benjamin Gerrish, Jr., clerk,		550.00

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Honorable Senate.

Travel and attendance, June and August sessions,	\$2,194.00
Charles H. Bartlett, clerk,	450.00

Honorable Council.

Travel and attendance,	\$2,746.00
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Contingent Fund.

Electoral College, &c.,	\$177.60
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Orders on Legislative Resolves.

Amount of orders drawn by the Governor in favor of sundry persons, by order of the Legislature,	\$16,368.81
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Bounty on Wild Animals.

Selectmen of several towns, for bounty on bears, wildcats, &c.,	\$177.00
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Support of Insane.

N. H. Asylum, support of indigent insane,	\$6,000.00	
Insane convicts,	300.55	
	<hr/>	\$6,300.55
N. H. Asylum, by order of Legislature,		\$5,000.00

House of Reformation.

At Manchester, as per Legislative resolve,	\$7,000.00
Paid Portsmouth Savings Bank,	8,560.00

Education of Deaf and Dumb.

American Asylum, at Hartford,	\$1,500.00
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Education of Blind.

Perkins Institute, at Boston,	\$3,000.00
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State Prison.

Library and stationery,	\$100.00	
Appropriation, June session, 1864,	1,500.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,600.00

Catharine Fisk's Legacy.

Eliza P. Hastings' annuity, 1864,	\$250.00
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Jacob Kimball's Legacy.

N. H. Asylum for the Insane, for one year's interest on the amount held in trust,	\$405.21
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State Library.

Benjamin Gerrish, Jr., librarian,	\$142.00
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Historical Society.

Edward Sawyer, treasurer, appropriation June session, 1864,	\$300.00
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Repairs of State House.

Ben E. Cutting and others,	\$301.04
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State House Keepers.

Franklin Doyne and James B. Gove,	\$306.25
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Auditor's Department.

Office furniture,	\$280.64
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Contagious Diseases among Cattle.

Albert S. Scott and others, commissioners,	\$296.99
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Agricultural College.

David Culver and others, committee,	\$337.13
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Clerks in Treasury Office.

William B. Walker and H. J. Crippen,	\$1,000.00
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Clerk to Governor and Council.

Joseph H. Gilmore and others,	\$1,000.00
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National Cemetery, Gettysburg.

Appropriation, June session, 1864,	\$945.00
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National Guards.

Appropriation, June session, 1864,	\$228.75
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Colors of New-Hampshire Regiments.

Appropriation, June session, 1864, \$15.00

Military Appropriation.

June session, 1863, rents of armories, &c., \$616.53

Commission on War Claims.

Moses T. Willard and others, commissioners, \$700.81

Aid to Families of Volunteers.

Amount reimbursed to towns, \$537,077.63

Amount paid individuals by Governor and
Council, 12,590.50

Bounty for Volunteers.

Amount paid as bounty for recruits, \$1,783,900.00

Reception of Returned Volunteers.

As per legislative resolve, \$1,093.25

Care of New-Hampshire Soldiers.

L. D. Mason and others, including Thanksgiving
dinner to soldiers, \$8,536.64

Care of Sick and Wounded.

Larkin D. Mason and others, \$9,019.50

Volunteer Militia.

Guarding Forts, Portsmouth Harbor, \$6,184.75

Recruiting Fees.

Paid J. M. Carr and others, Chap. 4040, June
session, 1864, \$16,070.00

Aid in defense of the Country.

Paid sundry persons authorized by Chap. 2865,
June session, 1862, \$3,411.04

Adjutant General's Department.

Paid clerk's expense preparing reports, &c., \$4,432.60

Interest on Loans.

Amount paid sundry banks and individuals,	\$72,698.47	
Coupons State Bonds,	88,548.00	
	<hr/>	\$161,246.47

New-Hampshire Reports.

Joel Parker and others,	\$1,384.00
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State Bonds.

Bonds redeemed, hypothecated in 1864,	\$111,000.00
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Miscellaneous War Claims.

Amount paid sundry persons,	\$21,668.72
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Surplus Revenue Interest.

Clarkeville, to June 1, 1864,	\$9.32	
Hart's Location,	7.23	
	<hr/>	\$16.55

Railroad Tax Dividends, 1859.

Paid several towns,	\$108.43
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Railroad Tax Dividends, 1860.

Paid several towns,	\$115.60
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Railroad Tax Dividends, 1861.

Paid several towns,	\$115.62
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Railroad Tax Dividends, 1862

Paid several towns,	\$3.14
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Railroad Tax Dividends, 1863.

Paid several towns,	\$1,827.05
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Railroad Tax Dividends, 1864.

Paid several towns,	\$54,321.92
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Notes Payable.

Paid State notes,	\$814,134.15	
Cash in the treasury, June 1, 1865,	23,744.11	
	<hr/>	\$837,291.88

SUMMARY.

Balance in the treasury June 1, 1864, \$146,751.98

Receipts.

State tax,	\$500,239.18	
Railroad tax,	148,199.26	
Civil commissions,	696.00	
United States,	200,000.00	
State bonds,	424,000.00	
Interest on State bonds,	8,516.54	
Money borrowed,	2,305,888.97	
	<hr/>	\$3,582,539.95
		<hr/>
		\$3,729,291.88

Payments.

Salaries,	\$25,127.75
Account of School Commissioners,	574.82
Clerks of Courts,	218.00
State Printer,	18,720.83
Publishing Laws, &c.,	1,075.60
Legislature,	59,763.90
Contingent Fund,	177.60
Orders on Legislative Resolves,	16,368.81
Bounty on Wild Animals,	177.00
Insane, Deaf Dumb and Blind,	15,800.55
House of Reformation,	15,560.00
State Prison,	1,600.00
C. Fisk's Legacy,	250.00
J. Kimball's Legacy,	405.21
State Library,	142.00
Historical Society,	300.00
Repairs of State House,	301.04
State House keepers,	306.25
Auditor's Department,	280.64
Contagious Diseases among Cattle,	296.99
Agricultural College,	337.13
Clerks to Treasurer, Governor and Council,	2,000.00
National Cemetery, Gettysburg,	945.00
Miscellaneous War expenses,	32,209.07

Military appropriation, State,	616.58	
Aid to Families of Volunteers,	549,668.13	
Bounty for Volunteers,	1,783,900.00	
Care of New-Hampshire soldiers,	18,649.89	
Recruiting fees,	16,070.00	
Adjutant General's Department,	4,432.60	
Interest on Loans,	161,246.47	
New-Hampshire Reports,	1,384.00	
State Bonds,	111,000.00	
Surplus Revenue interest,	16.55	
Railroad Tax Dividends,	56,491.76	
Notes Payable,	814,134.15	
Cash in the Treasury,	23,744.11	
	<hr/>	\$3,729,291.88

STATE OF THE TREASURY.

Liabilities.

State bonds,		\$1,607,100.00
Notes payable,		2,356,020.57
Railroad Tax dividends, 1856,	\$25.36	
“ “ 1857,	302.58	
“ “ 1858,	147.12	
“ “ 1859,	9.80	
“ “ 1860,	158.48	
“ “ 1861,	6.84	
“ “ 1862,	130.37	
“ “ 1863,	1,356.71	
“ “ 1864,	6,831.21	
	<hr/>	\$8,967.97
Railroad deposit,		166.67
Literary fund (old account),		28.91

Trust Funds.

C. Fisk's legacy,	\$7,957.70	
J. Kimball's legacy,	6,753.49	
Principal of surplus revenue,	1,009.44	
Interest on surplus revenue,	1,052.81	
	<hr/>	\$16,773.44
		<hr/>
		\$3,989,057.56

Assets.

Cash on hand,		\$23,744.11
State tax, 1861,	\$9.80	
“ 1862,	12.80	
“ 1863,	533.57	
“ 1864,	777.25	
	<hr/>	\$1,333.42
Railroad tax, 1855,	426.69	
“ “ 1856	960.36	
“ “ 1857,	1,674.18	
“ “ 1858,	818.00	
“ “ 1860,	556.14	
“ “ 1863,	1,411.68	
“ “ 1864,	1,211.28	
	<hr/>	\$7,058.33
Net income of State Prison,		\$1,901.99
*Coupons State bonds issued for war purposes,		98,643.05
Due from United States,		494,451.37
Deficiency, amount being the excess of liabilities over assets this day,		3,861,925.29
		<hr/>
		\$3,989,057.56

PETER SANBORN, *State Treasurer.*

CONCORD, N. H., June 1st, 1865.

* The “Coupons of State Bonds,” mentioned above, represent the amount of interest paid previous to June 1, 1864, on State bonds issued for war purposes, and were included among the assets last year, as it was intended to present a claim for that amount against the General Government, as an expense incurred on its behalf, for which it was justly liable. The claim has not yet been presented: and there seems little probability that, if presented, it would be allowed. Should our claim on that account prove worthless, as it probably will, the assets would be diminished by \$98,643.05 and the deficiency increased by the same amount; which would make the deficiency, \$3,460,568.34, which your Treasurer regards as a true statement of the debt of the State; but he did not wish to assume the responsibility of removing from among the assets any thing which had once been regarded as a true claim, however worthless it may now appear, until its validity had been definitely determined.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT, }
Concord, June 1, 1865. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

By the sixth section of chapter 2870 of the Pamphlet Laws of the State of New-Hampshire, passed June session, 1864, it is provided that, "the Auditor shall annually, in the month of June, examine all the books and accounts of the treasurer, with all the vouchers of such accounts, and shall report thereon to the Legislature then in session ; — that he shall, on or before the fifteenth day of June annually, exhibit to the Legislature a complete statement of the public property of the State, its debts and obligations of every kind, its revenue and expenses during the preceding year, and the balance, left in the treasury at the close of such year; explaining whether such balance resulted from any excess of income over current expenses or otherwise."

In conformity with the provisions of the law cited, I have the honor to submit the following report, which has been made to conform, so far as practicable, to the requirements of said law — but for obvious reasons, this report is based wholly upon the books and accounts kept in this office.

The bill establishing the office of Auditor of Accounts, was passed at the June session of the last Legislature, and was approved by the Executive on the 16th day of July of

the June session; but the Senate and House adjourned upon the day when, by approval of the bill, the same became a law, without having agreed upon any person to fill the office thus created. In pursuance of an affirmative opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court to the question submitted to them, whether, in view of the failure of the Senate and House to fill the office thus established, the power of appointment thereto rested with the Governor and Council, His Excellency, the Governor, appointed, and the Honorable Council confirmed, Edwin S. Barrett, as Auditor of Accounts. Having conformed in all respects to the requirements of the law, regarding the qualification of such officer, he duly entered upon the discharge of the duties of this office on the first day of August, 1864.

The duties became at once arduous and pressing, and no ordinary degree of labor and skill were demanded to organize and set in motion a system of conducting affairs of the State relative to accounts, theretofore unknown and untried in this State, and to conduct the daily affairs of the office in accordance with the system adopted by him. His success in accomplishing his labor may be judged by the following report, made, upon his retirement from office, by a Committee of the Council appointed to examine his books and accounts, which runs as follows:

“COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
Concord, January 2, 1865. }

“We, the undersigned, a Committee of the Council, appointed by the Governor, to examine and report upon the books, papers and accounts kept by E. S. Barrett, Esq., Auditor of Accounts of the State of New-Hampshire, do hereby certify and report, that on the 30th day of December, 1864, we did so examine all the records, papers, books and accounts kept in the Auditor's office, and all the.

vouchers therefor, and found the same perfectly satisfactory and correct—each warrant having been drawn upon proper authority, and the voucher therefor duly filled with a copy of said warrant.

“We hereby desire to express our gratification at the admirable system conceived by Mr. Barrett, and at the exact precision with which the plan, as projected, has been carried out. The adoption of such a system upon the organization of a new office, deserves the high commendation, and we do not hesitate to say that we believe the checks to prevent the payment of fraudulent claims, that have been adopted by the Auditor have resulted in the saving to the State of a very large sum of money; more than sufficient to show the wisdom of the Legislature in having established such an office.

“We desire to commend Mr. Barrett, likewise, for the faithful, efficient and honest discharge of the duties that have devolved upon him, and herewith recommend them upon the acceptance of his resignation, his bond surrendered.

(Signed)

JOHN W. NOYES,
JOHN M. BRACKETT.”

On the 3d day of January, 1865, Mr. Barrett resigned the office of Auditor of Accounts, whereupon I was appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, and confirmed by the Honorable Council, his successor to fill the vacancy thus created, and having been qualified according to law, I at once entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

The extraordinary demands upon the State, arising from the necessary prolongation of the war conducted by the General Government, requiring great numbers of soldiers to be furnished by the State, to whom heavy bounties have been paid, under the bounty law passed at

the last session of the Legislature—the aid paid to families of volunteers and other extraordinary expenses resulting from the state of war, have compelled the expenditure of unprecedentedly large sums of money, and the borrowing of still larger sums, which provision must now be made to meet. The ordinary sources of revenue have been altogether inadequate to supply resources for current expenditures. The State tax for 1863 of half a million dollars has been wholly absorbed in reimbursing to cities and towns the moneys advanced by them, during that year, to the families of volunteers, and after applying the entire tax, a balance of nearly forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) still remained to be paid to the cities and towns.

The bounties of soldiers paid during the past year, amount to one million seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,779,500.00). A large portion of these claims have been liquidated by notes against the State, authorized by the Temporary Loan Bill, passed by the last Legislature, bearing eight per cent interest, a rate fixed by the Governor and Council, payable on demand or on various terms of months, not exceeding one year, all which notes will mature and become payable during the present year.

The six per cent bonds authorized by the last Legislature, bearing currency interest, have not found a ready sale, Government securities offering a much more tempting investment; but the bonds have not been pressed upon the market, having, when sold, been mostly disposed of in small amounts, except in the case of a single sale made in New-York city, where (\$150,000) were disposed of, or exchanged for other securities of the State or for bounty claims, almost invariably at their par value. Although by withholding these bonds from the market, the State has been at times slightly hampered for the want of ready money, yet the means provided by the

Temporary Loan Bill, have enabled the State to withhold them and prevent their forced sale in the market at a rate which would have depreciated their value and affected the credit of the State. Still, as will be seen, a considerable amount of these bonds, has, in the ways I have mentioned, been put forth.

A recent loan has been effected in Boston, in pursuance of a vote of the Governor and Council, of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), payable in various amounts in three, four and five months, bearing the ordinary six per cent rate of interest, with a commission of two and half per cent to the parties furnishing the loan.

STATE BOUNTIES.

Under the law passed by the last Legislature at their June session, a bounty of one, two or three hundred dollars was made payable to each soldier, mustered for one, two or three years, into the service of the United States, to fill the quota of this State during the then existing war, "whether such soldier voluntarily enlisted, or volunteered as substitute for a drafted or enrolled man, or as a representative substitute for any citizen not enrolled," and by the provisions of the law, this bounty became payable from and after the day of its passage, July 16, 1864. At the extra session of the Legislature in August, this law was amended by a proviso added to the sixth section, authorizing the payment of the same bounties specified above, to all men mustered into the *naval* or *marine* service of the United States since the first day of June, 1864, and credited upon the quota of this State. The omission from this proviso, either purposely or by accident, of the word *military*, has made an invidious distinction between the three branches of the service, allowing all sailors and marines, enlisted between the first day of June, 1864, and the 16th day of July, 1864, to receive bounties and

excluding from the benefits of the proviso all soldiers enlisted between the specified dates. The distinction thus drawn was probably purely accidental, is undoubtedly most invidious, and requires investigation and remedy.

Again, by the twelfth section of the same law, it is provided that, "in all cases where bounties have been advanced by a principal, the warrant shall be made payable to such principal, satisfactory evidence of such advancement being made to the Governor and Council at the time of the drawing of such warrant." A class of cases has arisen under this section of the law which I have deemed it advisable to disallow until the law upon this point shall be made more direct and explicit. Parties who put substitutes into the service of the United States prior to the sixteenth day of July, 1864, but subsequent to the first day of June, 1864, took from their substitutes no assignments of the State bounty, as there was then no bounty to assign, but having paid to such substitutes sums varying from six hundred dollars, or thereabouts, to one thousand dollars, now claim, in accordance with section twelve just cited, that they have, in such payment, advanced the State bounty to their substitutes and are entitled to receive the same back from the State. It is for the Legislature to determine whether, in such cases, the principals or the substitutes are entitled to the bounty. This question has become the more complicated from the fact that the former Auditor so construed this law as to allow the payment of quite a number of the claims arising under it, to principals who furnished proof by affidavit that they had advanced the bounty in the manner I have specified.

Another question has arisen under the first, third and fourth section of the bounty law passed by the last Legislature at its August session, concerning the amount of bounty to be paid to towns who sent agents to the

insurgent States to recruit. A distinction was made in the first and third sections between the agents sent by the State and those sent by towns or sub-districts, and in the manner in which the recruits obtained by either class of agents should be credited; in the one case, to the State at large, and proportionately distributed to the quotas of the several sub-districts; and, in the other, directly to the towns for which the town agents, appointed under the law, should recruit.

In its practical application, this plan of recruiting in the insurgent States was not very efficacious, the number of recruits procured at the South being comparatively few. The agents, however, who were appointed to recruit for towns, have claimed to be entitled to the bounty provided by the fourth, instead of that provided by the sixth section of the Act; that is to say, five hundred instead of three hundred dollars for each three-years soldier; but, under instructions from the Governor and Council, who are, by the twelfth section of the law, made the judges of the amount and method of payment of bounties, I have paid five hundred dollars for recruits mustered to the credit of the State at large, and have uniformly allowed to towns who sent out agents, only three hundred dollars for each three-years recruit, and have disallowed the balance of the claim. Where required, I have given a certificate to that effect, that the claim may be taken before you at your present session, that the intent of the law may be made more plain.

I have heretofore refused to allow any claims under the tenth section of this law, and have referred all such to the Legislature. It appears from the rolls of the Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, that there were some six hundred men credited to various sub-districts of the State, in excess of all former quotas prior to the sixteenth day of July, 1864; and too many, if not all of

these men, who were for the most part reënlisted veterans, a State bounty of one hundred dollars had been paid. From the tenor of this section of the law, it does not appear whether the balance of the bounty to make up the amount of three hundred dollars for each soldier, which will make in the aggregate from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, should be paid to the soldiers themselves, or to the city or town to which they are credited, and I leave the question to be decided by further legislation.

A law was passed at the last Legislature, at the August session, requiring all assignments of State bounties to be registered in this office to give them validity. In conformity with this law, all assignments of State bounties have been duly recorded here; and to this time a record has been made of some eight thousand assignments—one of the most laborious duties of the office. No bounty has been paid except to the volunteer himself, or upon the properly executed assignment of the soldier, or to his order, and upon satisfactory evidence that he had been credited to the quota of the State. Some hardships have resulted to the towns from this law requiring registration of the assignments of bounties, and I call your attention to it because application will doubtless be made at your present session for relief from the effects of the law. When the towns put in volunteers, they frequently advanced the State bounty and took assignments thereof, but failed to send the assignments to this office for registration. The volunteers being sent to camp, would make other assignments of their State bounties, which, being placed on record in this office, became valid, and were paid, thus permitting in reality a fraud to be perpetrated upon towns who had taken previous assignments but had failed to have them recorded. I can not here specify all the towns that were thus defrauded, but the records kept

in this office will, if it becomes necessary, indicate them. This fraud was chiefly practiced by soldiers of the First New-Hampshire Cavalry, who were paid their bounties at Camp Gilmore on the twentieth and twenty-first days of August, 1864, many of whom, although they were then paid and received their State bounties, had previously assigned them to the towns for which they enlisted, of which assignments, however, the State had received no notice.

I have submitted an estimate of the amount of money required to adjust the outstanding bounty claims against the State, not, however, including an estimate of the amount of uncertain claims, which I have spoken of above; for upon these even an approximate estimate could not be reached without a foreknowledge of the disposition the Legislature will make of the various bounty claims that will be presented before it at the present session, under the various constructions of the law that I have pointed out.

STATE AID.

The State aid paid to families of volunteers by the cities and towns during the year preceding May 1, 1864, as allowed by a committee of the council, amounted to the sum of five hundred and thirty-seven thousand seventy-seven dollars and sixty-three cents (\$537,077.63). That sum has been reimbursed to the cities and towns during the present year, having been offset by the treasurer against the State tax for the year 1863, which was payable on the first day of December, 1864, where the tax was sufficient to liquidate the claim, and, where the balance was against the State, the deficiency having been paid by the treasurer out of other funds in his hands. I have annexed to my report a statement of the amounts thus reimbursed, which will be found marked Schedule C.

The contingent State aid, authorized by the seventh

section of chapter 2865 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1864, which has been allowed by the Governor and Council, pursuant to the provisions of said section, amount, so far as the books of this office show, to eight thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars (\$8,674). These claims pass through and are entered upon the books of this office, but the auditor does not in any way pass upon the amount or validity of the claims, that being, under the law, solely the province of the Governor and Council.

The close of the war and the probable discharge of large numbers of the New-Hampshire soldiers, will relieve the State during the present financial year of a great portion of this burden, and will thus leave the State its ordinary revenue to meet ordinary expenses and interest upon debts created during the war.

RAILROAD TAX.

The tax levied upon the Railroads of the State and paid into the treasury during the past year, amounted to one hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents (\$130,363.97). Of this amount, there has been distributed to the cities and towns, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 chapter 41 of the Compiled Statutes, and in the proportions and amounts shown by the statement annexed to this report, marked Schedule D, sixty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirteen cents (\$61,153.13). The balance, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and ten dollars and eighty-four cents (\$69,210.84), has been retained for the use of the State.

Of the amount distributed among the cities and towns entitled thereto, as shown by the schedule, the sum of fifty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-two cents (\$54,321.92) has been paid out, and the sum of six thousand eight hundred and thirty-one

dollars and twenty-one cents (\$6,831.21) remains unpaid, subject to the call of the towns therefor.

By the provisions of "An act for the funding of the State debt," passed at the August session of the last Legislature, fifty thousand dollars of this tax was directed to be annually set aside by the Treasurer and paid over to Trustees therein named, to be by them invested in good interest bearing securities, the whole sum, with the interest annually accruing thereon, to constitute a sinking fund for the purchase or redemption of the bonds directed to be issued by that act.

I understand that the gentlemen named as trustees have expressed unwillingness to accept the trust, which fact, together with the further fact of the inconsiderable sale of the bonds, as compared with the whole number of bonds authorized by the act, may cause a thorough revision of the law—and, possibly, in the event of such revision, the legislature will decide that the State will require all its present income to meet current expenditures, and that another year will be sufficiently early to provide a sinking fund for the future purchase or final redemption of its funded debt.

TRUST FUNDS.

The State has in charge four trust funds, namely, the Kimball legacy, the Fisk legacy, the surplus revenue fund, and the accumulated interest on the surplus revenue.

The Kimball legacy is in amount \$6,753.49, the interest upon which, \$405.21, is paid in semi-annual payments to the New-Hampshire Asylum for the Insane.

The Catherine Fisk legacy, originally a fixed sum, yielding, like the Kimball legacy, an interest which was annually paid over to the legatees for whom the legacy is held in trust, was changed some years since, by the action of the Legislature, so that the State pays a yearly interest, which is added to the principal, and out of that, \$250 is

paid yearly to the legatees. The principal of the Fisk legacy has now reached the amount of \$7,957.70, which sum is continually increasing, by the addition of six per cent interest, less the sum of \$250 paid out; an increase of this trust fund of over two hundred dollars this year, and yearly enlarging. Without a knowledge of the reasons that induced the Legislature to adopt this course, it seems to me ill-advised for the State to pay interest upon a trust fund, in such a way that the principal of the fund is continually increasing, without accruing in any way to the benefit of the State.

The Surplus Revenue fund remains without change from year to year, its amount being \$1,009.44. The interest thereon annually amounting to \$60.57 is added to the other trust fund, the interest on the Surplus Revenue fund.

The books kept in the Auditor's office show the auditing of claims to the amount of two millions five hundred and thirty thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents (\$2,530,559.28), as follows:

New-Hampshire Asylum for the Insane,	\$11,000.00
Contingent State Aid,	8,674.00
Bounty on wild animals,	86.00
Appropriation for sick and wounded soldiers,	8,980.79
Salaries Registers of Probate,	2,581.00
Legislative resolves,	3,562.54
Secretary of Board of Education,	282.00
Account of School Commissioners,	60.32
Salaries of Judges of Supreme Judicial Court,	9,649.99
State Bounties, 1863,	750.00
School Commissioners' Salaries,	277.50
Salary of Governor,	1,000.00
Board of Education,	103.40
Bounties of 1st New-Hampshire Cavalry,	171,000.00
Salaries of Judges of Probate,	1,880.00

Clerks of Supreme Judicial Court,	171.70
Contingent fund,	177.60
Adjutant-General's Department,	4,432.60
Receiving and entertaining returned soldiers,	1,093.25
State bounties, Act June session 1864,	1,607,750.00
State aid for 1863,	537,077.63
Law Reporter Supreme Judicial Court,	100.00
Salary of State Librarian,	50.00
Clerk of House of Representatives,	550.00
Clerk to His Excellency, the Governor,	1,000.00
Extraordinary war expenses,	21,461.22
Temporary loan,	207.50
Recruiting fees,	16,300.00
Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg,	945.00
House of Reformation,	7,000.00
Salary of Attorney-General,	1,350.00
Salary of Chaplain of State Prison,	400.00
State printing,	13,720.83
Repairs of State House,	301.04
Salary of Warden of State Prison,	600.00
Salary of Secretary of State,	600.00
Salary of State Auditor,	1,200.00
Salary of Deputy Secretary of State,	200.00
Salary of Clerk of the Senate,	225.00
Publishing State Laws,	781.60
Appropriation for calling out volunteer militia,	6,184.75
Appropriation for deaf and dumb, Hartford Asylum,	1,500.00
Publishing Bank Abstracts,	220.00
Clerk in Treasury Department,	1,000.00
Appropriation in favor of State Prison,	1,500.00
Auditor's office expenses,	280.64
State House keeper,	306.25
Salary of Adjutant-General,	750.00
Volunteer militia,	566.53

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Publishing New-Hampshire State Reports,	1,089.50
Portsmouth Savings Bank for House of Reformation,	8,560.00
Appropriation for care of New-Hampshire soldiers,	8,550.35
Board of convict insane,	800.55
Railroad tax,	54,821.92
Colors for New-Hampshire Regiments,	15.00
Purchase of New-Hampshire State Reports,	294.50
Appropriation for National Guards,	228.75
Contagious diseases among cattle,	296.99
Aid in defense of country,	8,411.04
Salary of State Treasurer,	600.00
Appropriations for Perkins Institute for the Blind,	3,000.00
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Total,	\$2,530,559.28

The date and amount of the payments, the parties to whom the payments are made, and the accounts to which they have severally been charged, are shown in the statements attached to this report marked Schedules A and B. Schedule A contains all claims audited upon which warrants have been drawn according to law and issued from this office, and gives the number of each warrant. Schedule B contains all claims paid upon orders approved by the Auditor, but not upon warrants issued from this office, although the claims were regularly presented and allowed here. The aggregate of the two Schedules gives the amount stated above.

The discrepancy between this amount and that shown by the Treasurer's statement arises from two causes, the first of which is, that this office was established by the Legislature last July, and no Auditor was appointed and qualified until the first of August, and consequently no record kept of claims audited until the 1st day of August. The second cause of the discrepancy is that large sums of money have been paid out by the Treasurer upon claims

that are specially exempted from the jurisdiction of the Auditor, namely, for the principal and interest of the public debt, and for the pay-rolls of the Senate, House of Representatives, and Council. This fact of the necessary discrepancy between the books of the Auditor and Treasurer, induces me to say, that, in so far as certain claims are exempted from the supervision of the Auditor, the law creating this office is defective, for the books of the Auditor can only show the claims passed upon by him, and therefore his books and those of the Treasurer must always differ by the amount paid out upon such excepted claims, and by that amount must the Auditor's statements of the expenditures of the State be deficient and inaccurate.

Again, the law provides that the Auditor shall keep an account of all the public receipts, but no means exist by which the Auditor can keep such an account, without a report to him by the Treasurer, or unless some method can be devised whereby parties who pay over moneys to the Treasurer and take his receipts therefor shall present them to the Auditor to be countersigned.

To be sure the law establishing this office directs that "all receipts given by the Treasurer shall be approved and countersigned by the Auditor, and no receipt shall be valid until so countersigned;" but the fact is no less sure that *not a single valid receipt for moneys paid to the Treasurer during the year exists in this State; for not one receipt has been presented, in compliance with this law, to the Auditor during his tenure of office.*

In fact, parties paying moneys to the State are not interested in the question whether their receipts are valid or not, as they are aware that no second demand will be made for money that has once been paid, and, therefore, the validity of the receipts can never be called in question. At the same time this neglect to present the receipts to the Auditor, debars him from keeping any account of the

public income, and thus of establishing the check that was evidently intended upon the Treasurer, and of giving to the Auditor within his own office full information and correct accounts of all matters relating to the financial condition of the State.

The law for the establishment of this office requires the Auditor to "submit an estimate of the expenses of the current year, distinguishing those which are ordinary and current from those which are extraordinary, together with an estimate of the ordinary income of the State, and of all other means which he may be able to point out for the defraying of expenditures, and shall annex to said statements such representations or suggestions as he may deem necessary and proper."

The following estimates I have made in compliance with this provision of the law :

ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1866.

Ordinary Expenditures.

Salaries,	\$35,000.00
Legislature,	35,000.00
State printer,	10,000.00
Publishing laws,	1,000.00
Volunteer militia,	2,000.00
Publishing Bank abstracts,	800.00
Account of School Committees, travel, attendance and report,	500.00
Clerk of Court,	800.00
Bounty on wild animals,	800.00
State library and librarian,	200.00
Contingent fund,	500.00
Estimated appropriations in favor of House of Reformation, N. H. Asylum for the Insane, State Prison, Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford, and Blind Asylum at Boston,	20,000.00

Railroad tax dividends,	60,000.00
Savings Bank tax dividends,	40,000.00
Interest on trust funds,	950.00
Total,	<u>\$206,050.00</u>

Extraordinary Expenditures.

State aid to cities and towns.	\$550,000.00
Bounty to volunteers, substitutes, &c., unpaid claims,	150,000.00
Notes payable,	2,855,000.00
Interest on notes payable,	160,000.00
Interest on State bonds,	98,000.00
Estimated orders on Legislative resolves,	25,000.00
Recruiting fees,	6,000.00
Miscellaneous war claims,	25,000.00
	<u>\$3,369,000.00</u>
Ordinary Expenditures,	\$206,050.00
Extraordinary expenditures,	3,369,000.00
Total,	<u>\$3,575,050.00</u>

The estimated amount of bounties due to volunteers, substitutes, &c., is based upon records kept of claims presented here, as yet unadjusted, and upon muster rolls, which show that a large number of soldiers have never yet presented any claims for their bounties. Of course this estimate is only approximately definite, because the number and amount of unrepresented claims can not be ascertained. Neither does the estimate embrace the disallowed bounty claims, that I have referred to the Legislature for consideration and adjudication, nor the moneys which will become payable in case such legislation shall be had upon the doubtful constructions of the bounty law which I have already designated, that bounties shall become payable thereby. If then, the Legislature

shall give such constructions to the bounty law, that bounties will be paid during the present year, in these doubtful cases, provision must in that event be made to meet these additional payments, which will not be less in amount than from two hundred to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The returns of State aid advanced by the cities and towns during the year ending May 1, 1865, have been made and will show an aggregate not varying materially from the amounts advanced during the preceding year, in some places the aid being slightly increased, in others somewhat diminished. These returns will be adjusted according to law, and the sums advanced reimbursed to the towns and cities during the present year. I say that the aggregate of State aid will show no great variance from that refunded to the towns during the past year; but until the claims have been duly adjusted, it is impossible to state exactly the amount that must be refunded by the State. This adjustment is now progressing in the hands of the Honorable Council, who are by law directed to carefully examine, scrutinize and approve the report made by each city and town; my estimate is only an average of the returns made.

In view of the close of the war and the discharge of large numbers of New-Hampshire soldiers from the United States service, I conceive that some action will be taken by the Legislature to alter or repeal the existing State aid law, and yet, as some soldiers (whose families will be, as at present, partially dependent upon charitable aid either from the town or the State) will be retained by the United States in service, in the event of the repeal of this law some action will be required to prevent their families from becoming paupers.

The State aid returns for the past year have been made by the cities and towns to May 1, 1865, so that during the

month of May last past and for the present, the towns have continued and are continuing their payments of aid. With an aggregate yearly payment of one half a million of dollars, these disbursements for the two months during which the existing law will continue in force (even though it should thereafter be repealed) will reach the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars. I do not place this sum in my estimates, as under the present law it would not properly come within the expenditures of the current year—but should that law be repealed, towns will very likely be directed to make returns of moneys paid out at such a time that they may receive reimbursement during the present year, in which case the Legislature will need to make provision for this additional amount.

This whole subject is so uncertain and contingent that I take into account in my estimates only the amount which must be reimbursed for the past year, and say what I do upon the prospective change of the law, only for the purpose of showing to the Legislature that their action in this matter may materially affect my estimates, and of pointing out the necessity of providing additional amounts of money over and above my estimates, in case legislation shall take the course I have suggested.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

State tax for 1864,	\$750,000.00
Railroad tax,	130,000.00
Savings Bank tax,	50,000.00
Civil commissions,	600.00
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	\$930,600.00

This estimate of receipts does not embrace the claim existing in favor of the State against the General Government, which it is hoped will be adjusted either wholly or in part during the present year. The report of the

treasurer at the close of the last financial year showed a balance of \$694,451.37 due from the General Government. During the past year the State has received of that balance, two hundred thousand dollars, leaving still a large amount due the State. How the Government will regard the balance of our claim, and whether it will be approved and allowed, remain as yet open questions, and I have therefore deemed it unadvisable to take this claim into consideration in making my estimates.

It will readily be seen that a very large portion of the expenditures of the current year are embraced under the head of "notes payable." The statement that will be submitted by His Excellency, the Governor, will show the time, manner and amounts in which these notes will mature and become payable. From that statement you will see that this indebtedness has been in part outstanding for more than a year; that about one million six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars has been incurred during the past year under authority of the Legislature, by their act authorizing a temporary loan of one and a half million of dollars, and their further act allowing the treasurer to borrow two hundred thousand dollars to pay the bounties of the First New-Hampshire Cavalry, and that the balance of this temporary indebtedness has been created by the borrowing, under the vote of the Governor and Council of date April 27, 1865, of three hundred thousand dollars.

If the "notes payable" be deducted from the estimated expenditures, the remainder will show an excess of two hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars of expenditures over the estimated income for the current year. Possibly, in the funding of the floating debt, one half the interest falling due thereon may be funded with the principal; but that will reduce this excess of expenses over the revenue by only eighty thousand

dollars, still leaving more than two hundred thousand dollars, by which it seems well nigh inevitable that the already large debt of the State must be increased during the current year.

I had thought and intended to suggest to the Legislature, as a temporary expedient, the propriety of an alteration of the Savings Bank tax law, by which the whole income derived therefrom should accrue to the State, instead of allowing its distribution almost wholly to the cities and towns, leaving only about twenty per cent of the gross tax for the use of the State; but the alienation of this tax from its ordinary channels would add but forty thousand dollars to the receipts of the State; and it may be deemed ill-advised to take from the cities and towns one of the sources of revenue upon which they have been accustomed to depend, to increase by so insufficient an amount the deficient revenue of the State. Regarding it, however, of the utmost importance to the interests of the people that the debt should not be permitted to be increased, I am compelled to say that the only escape I see from such an alternative is, for the Legislature to levy an additional tax of at least a quarter of a million of dollars to be paid to the treasurer forthwith.

I offer such a suggestion with reluctance, but it appears to me so desirable that the State should adopt any reasonable course that will prevent the increase of its debt hereafter, and it is so evident that no other means exist of meeting the current expenditures of this year than by levying and collecting an extra tax, that I venture to make the suggestion, and so leave the subject in the hands of the Legislature.

The question will then remain, how to provide for the notes payable. These notes are held in about equal amounts, I apprehend, by towns, by banks, and by indi-

viduals. Now that the pressure of war is removed and the extraordinary demands occasioned by a state of war diminished, the objection on the part of the first two mentioned classes to funding the notes they hold, will very likely be slight. Probably a large portion of the last class will also be ready to fund the State obligations that they hold. Of course the readiness of its holders to fund the floating debt will depend wholly upon the securities which the State may offer in exchange, and the wisdom of the Legislature will be called upon to devise such bonds as will command the favor of towns, banks, and individuals.

The bonds provided to be issued by the last Legislature, to the amount of three and a half millions of dollars, have not commanded the favor of the people of the State, and have not been sought as an investment, although, as I have mentioned, a fair amount has been sold, considering that they have been almost uniformly disposed of at their par value. The amount actually sold is four hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, leaving over three millions of dollars still in the hands of the treasurer. There is no hope that this amount can be sold at par, and it will rest with the Legislature to determine whether these remaining bonds shall be sold less than their par value, and the money thus obtained be devoted to the liquidation of the floating debt, which course will inevitably increase the debt of the State, or whether other bonds shall be provided, whose increased per centage of interest or intrinsic value from being made gold-bearing, both as to interest and principal, shall give them a par value.

I will not here enter into the discussion of the utility and advantage of such bonds as I have last mentioned, understanding that this will be a subject upon which the Executive will fully address you, saying only, in conclusion, that with such legislation as will provide for the

deficiency of two hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars mentioned above, which deficiency I have suggested may be met by levying and collecting an additional tax, the financial question for the year will resolve itself into the one of providing such bonds for funding the floating debt as to the Legislature may seem adequate and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

D. D. RANLETT, *State Auditor.*

SCHEDULE A.

Date.	No.	Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
1864.				
Sept. 15.	1	Eli Hibbard, State bounties,		\$300
	2	Town of Farmington, bounties, 1st N. H. Cavalry,		600
16.	3	W. G. Shaw, " "		600
17.	4	Charles H. Roberts, State bounties,		300
	5	F. B. Pettengill, " "		100
19.	6	American Telegraph Co., telegraph bills July and August,		136 66
	7	P. & C. Railroad, transportation,		2,606 72
	8	C. M. & L. Railroad, " "		4,866 98
20.	9	Charles H. Roberts, State bounties,		1,700
	10	Lucretia M. Scott, " "		100
	11	Charles C. Bean, " "		300
	12	Thomas Williamson, " "		100
21.	13	Vermont Telegraph Co., telegraph bill July,		18 85
	13	Aug. C. Annis, State bounties,		100
	14	Frederick Smyth, care of sick and wounded soldiers,		88 74
	15	Frederick Smyth, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,		300
	16	Mark Carr, " "		100
	17	Charles H. Roberts, State bounties,		1,300
	17	John M. Brackett, temporary loan to State, Act Aug. 19, 1864,		54
		J. W. Noyes,		31
		Leonard Chase,		68 35
		C. H. Eastman,		54 15
22.	18	Moses Thompson, State bounties,		800
	19	Mary Ann West, " "		100
	20	James Sullivan, " "		100
	21	Doddridge Wheeler, " "		100
	22	Sarah E. Emerson, " "		100

Date.		No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —				\$15,025 45
1864.				
Sept.	23.	23	Town of Milton, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
		24	Charles H. Roberts, State bounties,	1,200
		25	Mrs. M. O. Pearson & others, "	300
		26	Josephine E. Hastings, "	100
		27	Mrs. R. A. Packard, "	100
	24.	28	John Lindsey, "	7,500
		29	Austin T. Sanger, "	8,500
		30	S. H. Quincy and others, "	900
	26.	31	Charles H. Roberts, "	1,200
		32	Hon. Ira Perley, Soldiers National Cemetery at Gettysburg,	815
		32	Frank W. Hayes, recruiting fees,	260
		33	W. W. Dorr, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	900
		34	Town of Warner, " "	300
		35	Frank A. Edwards, State bounties,	100
	27.	36	Charles H. Roberts, " "	1,700
		37	Town of Campton, bounty on wild animals,	8
	28.	38	Town of Rollinsford, State bounties,	5,900
		39	William T. Parker, " "	2,400
		40	J. Q. A. Sargent, " "	300
		41	J. W. Fellows, " "	300
		42	Emma A. Chesley, " "	100
		42	Lucy A. Ballou, " "	300
		43	David Putnam, " "	300
		44	George W. Riddle, " "	1,800
		45	Town of Nottingham, " "	1,100
	29.	46	Charles Scott, " "	100
		47	Charles H. Roberts, " "	1,000
		48	Martha A. Locke, " "	200
		48	Sarah Cross, " "	100
		49	City of Dover, " "	7,700
	30.	50	Charles H. Roberts, " "	600
		51	Town of Raymond, " "	6,900
		52	Samuel E. Woodman, " "	900
		53	Mrs. C. F. Fletcher, " "	100
				<hr/>
				\$63,808 45

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—			\$83,808 45
1864.			
Sept. 30.	54	Mrs. Jackson Crosby, State Bounties,	100
	55	Moses Thompson, " "	100
	56	Albridge Eaton, " "	100
	57	Julia A. Wilson, " "	100
	58	Jerome Yates, " "	300
Oct. 3.	59	Charles H. Johnson, " "	100
	59	Pay-roll Co. A, 18th Regt., " "	4,300
	60	Alfred W. Parker, " "	100
	61	John Lindsey, receiving and enter- taining returned volunteers,	261 25
	62	Wm. H. Kenney, State bounties,	100
	63	S. C. Clark, " "	300
	64	George W. Bean, " "	100
	65	Edward P. Kimball, " "	100
	66	S. H. Dumas, " "	300
4.	67	C. H. Roberts, " "	800
	68	Town of Auburn, " "	1,200
	69	Town of Brentwood, " "	1,200
	70	Edward F. Chase, " "	100
	71	Town of Hancock, " "	600
	72	M. H. Young, " "	100
	73	James Appleton, " "	300
	74	E. Frank Batchelder, " "	500
	75	Lewis C. Gibson, " "	100
	76	Samuel A. Holt, " "	100
	77	Don Negretti, " "	300
5.	78	Edward Spalding, " "	300
	79	James P. Hook, " "	100
	80	Lucretia B. Brown, " "	100
	81	Concord Brigade Band, receiving and entertaining returned vols.,	80
	82	Sally S. Saltmarsh, State bounties,	100
	83	Emily Goodridge, " "	100
	84	Amos Hadley, State printing, (civil)	2,552 17
	85	Amos Hadley, " " (military)	440
3.	86	Pay-roll Co. C, 18th Regiment, State bounties,	3,700
			<hr/> \$82,941 87

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
 Amount brought over— \$82,941 87

1864.

Oct.	5.	87	William W. George, State bounties,	600
		88	Pay-roll Co. D, 18th Regt., "	5,800
		89	" " E, " "	6,700
	6.	90	C. H. Roberts, " "	1,200
		91	Walter H. Blake, " "	100
		92	Sarah M. Sweat, " "	100
		93	C. C. Whittemore, " "	600
		94	Isaac Bennett, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
		95	Samuel Upton, State bounties,	200
		96	H. C. Sherburne, "	600
		97	Newell Sanborn, "	300
	7.	98	Town of Middleton, "	500
		99	William Ramsdell, agent, "	5,900
		100	Sophia Hearts, "	100
		101	Martha A. Stanyan, "	100
		102	E. P. Emerson, "	300
		103	Otis F. Buttrick, "	300
		104	G. W. Riddle, "	800
		105	Robert Baker, "	100
		106	Mary W. Hayward, "	100
	8.	107	Sullivan D. Hill, "	200
		108	William Summers, "	300
		109	Lucius D. Bonnell, "	800
		110	David R. Woodward, "	300
		111	Ellen E. Bailey, "	100
		112	Town of Wilton, "	6,500
		113	John F. Rollins, "	300
		114	Joseph Grover, "	200
		114	Jane R. Johnson, "	100
		115	P. S. Smith, "	900
		116	Wm. I. Dixon, "	300
		117	Martin L. Walker, "	300
	10.	118	Joseph P. Thompson, "	100
		119	Mrs. S. Bradbury, "	100
		120	John Cheney, "	100
		121	Edward Parker, recruiting fees,	870
		122	George M. Poor, State bounties,	300

\$118,911 87

Appendix.

325

Date.	No.	Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—				\$118,911 87
1864.				
Oct. 10.	123	John C. Kelley, State bounties,		100
11.	124	Town of Cornish,	"	1,000
	125	Samuel Neal	"	1,500
	126	Charles Scott,	"	1,900
	127	Town of New-London,	"	3,600
	128	George E. Lawrence,	"	300
	129	Sylvester Cole,	"	1,000
	130	Charles W. Wiley,	"	300
	131	D. F. Moses,	"	300
	132	Town of Jaffrey,	"	6,000
	133	Town of Wolfborough,	"	3,200
	134	Town of Candia,	"	5,500
12.	135	Charity A. Emery,	"	100
	136	Laroy S. Pickett,	"	100
	137	C. H. Roberts,	"	400
	138	D. A. Wendell, care of sick and wounded soldiers,		256
	139	Samuel Upton, State bounties,		2,100
	140	Stephen Allard,	" "	1,500
	141	Arvin S. Roundy,	" "	100
	142	Bolivar Lovell,	" "	400
	143	J. B. Sanborn,	" "	6,300
	144	Austin T. Sanger,	"	5,400
	145	William R. Knowlton,	"	300
13.	146	S. C. Clark, recruiting fees,		160
	147	Amos C. Colby, State bounties,		100
	148	Edward Kent, recruiting fees,		700
	149	Chandler E. Stevens, State Bounties,		100
	150	A. B. Thompson,	" "	100
	151	John A. Moore,	" "	100
	152	Abner K. Gibbs,	" "	300
14.	153	Town of New-Ipswich,	" "	7,400
	154	Orin A. Edgerly,	" "	100
	155	Solomon Dean,	" "	600
	156	Louis S. Maranville,	" "	300
	157	Town of Hopkinton,	" "	1,600
	158	J. P. Hubbard,	" "	300
	159	Edward Woods, bounties 1st N. H. C.,		300
				<hr/>
				\$172,727 87

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			172,727 88
1864.			
Oct. 14.	160	J. E. Pecker, recruiting fees,	50
	161	Isaiah L. Robinson, State bounties,	100
	162	Charles S. Pillsbury, " "	100
	163	Town of Canterbury, " "	500
	164	James H. Thompson, " "	300
15.	165	E. E. Cummings, " "	400
	166	Caroline C. Mooney, " "	300
	167	Town of Newmarket, " "	4,800
	168	Asa D. Neal, " "	300
	169	David Perkins, " "	4,500
	170	Sarah A. Gatley, " "	100
	171	George Elkins, " "	100
17.	172	Wm. B. Hidden, " "	300
	173	Selista Pingree, " "	100
	174	Benjamin J. Prescott, " "	100
	175	Charles H. Chase, " "	100
	176	L. Downing, Jr., " "	17,200
	177	C. P. S. Wardwell, " "	300
	178	Aaron C. Badger, " "	100
	179	George P. Haines, " "	100
	180	James Boyd, " "	200
	181	David Gile, " "	300
	182	Town of Canaan, " "	8,700
	183	John J. Morrill, " "	600
	184	P. C. Cheney, " "	300
	185	James M. Wallace, " "	400
	186	A. P. Welcome, " "	1,200
	187	George C. Gilmore, " "	200
	188	E. A. Straw, " "	600
18.	189	Town of Monroe, " "	2,700
	190	B. F. Martin, " "	300
	191	H. H. Brown, " "	600
	192	Hazen K. Leavitt, " "	100
	193	Shepard L. Bowers, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	194	Trueworthy L. Fowler, State boun- ties,	200
	195	A. P. Welcome, recruiting fees,	90

\$219,167 87

Appendix.

327

Date.		No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—				\$219,167 87
1864.				
Oct. 18.	196	E. H. Butler, State bounties,		100
	197	Martha Clark, " "		100
	198	John C. Thompson, " "		100
	199	Daniel E. Hill, " "		1,900
	200	Sylvester H. French, " "		100
	201	Henry H. Hall, " "		100
	202	C. H. Roberts, " "		300
	203	S. J. Gale, " "		400
	204	Maria P. Metcalf, " "		100
	205	L. D. Stevens, attorney, recruiting fees,		150
	206	Asa Fowler, State bounties,		600
	207	Geo. W. Fletcher, " "		300
	208	Albe J. Hall, " "		300
	208	American Telegraph Co., tel. bill, Sept.,		150 35
19.	209	Thomas L. Quimby, State bounty,		100
	210	Sarah E. Merrill, " "		100
	211	William N. Blair, recruiting fees,		750
	212	Town of Somersworth, State bounties,		900
	213	Mary Sargent, State bounties,		100
	214	Town of Swanzey, " "		4,300
	215	John H. Stevens, " "		100
	215	James R. Kendrick, " "		600
	216	Doddridge Wheeler, " "		100
	217	Nelson V. Merrill, " "		300
	218	Geo. W. Riddle, " "		3,400
	219	Martin H. Cochran, " "		100
	220	Pay-roll 11th Co. H. Art'y " "		11,500
20.	221	Wm. S. Ring " "		100
21.	222	Town of Lyman " "		800
	223	Wm. H. Howe, " "		100
	224	Town of Richmond, " "		200
	225	L. D. Stevens, attorney, " "		100
	226	C. M. & L. Railroad, transportation gun cases,		5 85
	227	Philip C. Clough, State bounties,		100
				<hr/>
				\$247,624 07

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$247,624 07

1864.

Oct. 21.	228	Samuel Morrill, State bounties,	100
	229	Trueworthy L. Fowler, “	2,400
	230	John Tennant, “	900
	231	Geo. W. Thayer, “	100
	231	Hosea B. Aldrich, “	3,900
	232	Sophia M. Pillsbury, “	100
	233	Jeremiah Blake, “	200
	234	Town of Hancock, “	3,900
	235	Thomas P. Hill, “	100
	236	Wm. C. Wetherbee, “	300
22.	237	E. G. Cummings, “	100
	238	William Badger, State House re- pairs,	6 66
	239	C., M. & L. Railroad, State House repairs,	4 63
	240	Samuel Upton, State bounties,	1,500
	241	Alonzo B. Gale, “	100
	242	Joseph Gillis, “	100
	243	Mrs. Jeremiah Quinn, “	100
	244	C. C. Whittemore, “	1,000
	245	E. W. Woodell, “	800
	246	Daniel Gay, “	100
	247	Joseph T. Sleeper, “	300
	248	Albert M. Thyng, “	300
	249	A. G. Jones, “	300
	250	John L. Dodge, “	100
	251	Frank E. Howe, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	431 41
	252	Frank E. Howe, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	484 53
	253	Hannah Ferrin, State bounties,	100
	254	Town of Barnstead, “	6,400
24.	255	Eliza Niel, “	100
	256	H. M. Hobart and others,	300
	257	Abby J. Moulton, “	100
	258	Oliver M. Clark, recruiting fees,	30
	259	Town of Plainfield, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	400

 \$272,781 30

Appendix.

329

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up —

\$272,781 30

1864.

Oct. 24.	260	D. S. R. Wentworth, State bounties,	100
	261	Wm. H. Wheeler, State bounties,	100
	262	Truman Putney and others, “	1,200.
	263	Benj. Read, recruiting fees,	200
	264	George D. Smith, State bounties,	100
	265	Wm. Harmon and others, “	600
	266	Town of Warner, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	600
	267	George W. Varnam, State bounties,	100
	268	Town of East-Kingston, State bounties,	1,700
	269	H. G. McClure, State bounties,	300
	270	John Boland, “ “	100
	271	Francis A. Faulkner, “	300
	272	C. H. Roberts, “	300
	273	Town of Danbury, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	274	Joseph R. Marble, State bounties,	300
	275	Sylvester G. Long, “	300
	276	Daniel W. Long, “	300
	277	Moody Carrier, “	300
25.	278	Town of Durham, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	279	Town of Newmarket and others, State bounties,	1,400
	280	H. M. Clark, State bounties,	1,600
	281	Wm. T. Parker and others, State bounties,	1,700
	282	Mrs. Susan Sparks, State bounties,	100
	283	Charles H. Long, “ “	800
	284	Town of Lee, “ “	1,000
	285	Daniel Barnard, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	286	Nathan F. Mathes, State bounties,	600
	287	A. A. Parker, State bounties,	7,300
	288	Robert Fulton, “	100

\$294,681 30

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over —

\$294,681 30

1864.

Oct. 25.	289	R. S. Davis, recruiting fees,	420
	290	M. M. Davis, State bounties,	100
	291	Franklin W. Burnham, “	100
	292	Amos C. Warren, “	300
	293	A. T. Sanger, recruiting fees,	520
	294	C. H. Roberts, State bounties,	300
26.	295	Mrs. Louisa A. Wilkins, “	100
	296	Joseph E. Odlin, “	900
	297	Town of Dorchester and others, State bounties,	3,600
	298	S. H. French, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	900
	299	S. H. French, State bounties,	300
	300	Town of Sanbornton “	1,200
	301	Charles H. Sanborn, “	1,200
	302	Trueworthy L. Fowler, “	800
	303	Joseph R. Bowers, “	300
	304	John N. Meloon, “	300
	305	Nathan Fogg, “	300
	306	Edwin Litchfield, “	300
	307	Town of Haverhill, “	100
27.	308	Charles H. Sanborn, “	300
	309	E. L. Page, recruiting fees,	240
	310	City of Dover and others, State bounties,	2,500
	311	S. C. Clark and others, State bounties,	1,200
	312	John Kimball, State bounties,	300
	313	Benj. F. Pillsbury, “	300
	314	L. M. Chadwick, “	100
	315	Andrew J. Jones, “	300
	316	John Lindsey, “	8,000
28.	317	Charles Eastman, “	1,300
	318	Jona. Parkhurst, “	300
	319	Samuel D. Lord, “	300
	320	Sullivan Holman, “	100
	321	Matthew Barr, “	300
	322	Henry D. Foster and B. F. Haven, State bounties,	200

\$322,461 30

Appendix.

331

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—			\$322,461 30
1864.			
Oct. 28.	323	Joseph L. Manning, State bounties,	300
	324	Samuel Nims, “	100
	325	Town of Mason, “	6,600
	326	Town of Brookfield and others, State bounties,	2,200
	327	John S. Ford, State bounties,	300
	328	Austin T. Sanger, “	4,800
	329	Stephen Allard, “	700
	330	A. M. Shaw, “	200
	331	Pay-roll Co. F, 18th Regiment, State bounties,	6,500
29.	332	Benj. F. Lang, State bounties,	300
	333	E. Fernald and others, recruiting fees,	70
	334	Town of Cornish, State bounties,	1,500
	335	Sawyer Blanchard, “	300
	336	Town of Rochester, “	4,200
	337	Mrs. Wm. A. White, “	100
	338	Samuel Clark, “	300
	339	George C. Foster, recruiting fees,	80
	340	William Vogler, State bounties,	100
	341	E. Spaulding and others, “	900
	342	Edward Langmaid, “	100
	343	Joseph H. Abbott, “	300
	344	Town of Goffstown, “	2,700
	345	Aug. P. Hutchinson, “	300
	346	George W. Crockett, “	100
	347	A. G. Jones, “	300
	348	David Parker, “	100
	349	I. H. Russell, “	600
31.	350	William W. George, “	300
	351	Mrs. Lucy Packard, “	100
	352	E. C. Bryant, “	300
	353	Hiram Rolfe, “	300
	354	Oliver D. Doe, “	300
	355	Gilbert Bullock, “	900
Nov. 1.	356	Stephen Prescott, Jr., “	300
	357	Dorothy Stevens, “	100
			<hr/> \$359,111 30

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over —

\$359,111 30

1864.

Nov. 1.	358	Moses B. Critchett, State bounties,	300
	359	Sylvanus C. Foss, “	300
	360	Crosby Knox, “	400
	361	Town of Lyndeborough, “	4,900
	362	John A. Harris, “	300
	363	Nathan R. Foss, “	300
	364	Charles Graham, “	300
2.	362	City of Portsmouth, “	29,800
	363	B. M. Tillotson, “	200
	364	J. H. Gilmore, executive department,	83 34
	365	John G. Ordway, State bounties,	300
	366	Jonathan Dearborn, “ “	400
	367	Levi C. Witcher, “ “	300
	368	Town of Warren, “ “	3,000
	369	John M. Kimball, “ “	300
	370	Reuben G. Wyman, “ “	300
3.	371	J. D. Sleeper, “ “	300
	372	H. A. Whiting, “ “	2,100
	373	Gilbert Bullock, “ “	300
	374	Milton Gerrish, “ “	2,100
	375	James H. Herrick, “ “	100
	376	F. B. Ayer, “ “	300
	377	Orin Drake, “ “	1,400
	378	Samuel E. Woodman, “	2,600
	379	John W. Hatch and others, “	1,500
	380	Joseph Addison, “	100
	381	Jeremiah Chase, Jr., and others, State bounties,	4,200
	382	George R. Vance, State bounties,	100
	383	George H. Amsden, “ “	300
	384	Town of Hampton, “ “	3,600
	385	Jacob Barney, “ “	300
	386	Town of Orange, “ “	300
4.	387	Larkin D. Mason, care of sick and wounded soldiers, State Agent in Washington,	657 83
	388	Town of Westmoreland, State boun- ties,	600

 \$426,852 47

Appendix.

333

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought up—	\$426,852.47
1864.			
Nov. 4.	389	Peter Kimball, administrator, and another, State bounties,	600
	390	S. K. Mason, State bounties,	100
	391	H. Parsons, “	200
	392	Joseph A. Clough, “	300
	393	Abby B. McLellan, “	100
	394	Town of Rindge, “	7,200
	395	Town of Lisbon, “	2,200
	396	C. H. Roberts, “	600
	397	E. Spalding, “	1,800
	398	Charles W. Hazeltine,	300
5.	399	Samuel R. Shepherd,	300
	400	Town of Lisbon, “	6,000
	401	Ira Merrill, “	500
	402	Jesse Whittemore, “	100
	403	Thomas A. Lane “	300
	404	Henry F. Straw, “	300
	405	Sidney Smith, “	300
	406	Charles A. Nichols, “	100
	407	Horatio N. March, “	300
	408	Silas W. Davis, “	300
	409	Charles F. Stevens, “	300
	410	Horace B. Tenney, “	300
	411	Jeremiah S. Noyes, “	300
	412	Town of Exeter, “	13,200
	413	Henry Colby, “	300
	414	Sullivan D. Hill, “	100
7.	415	John S. Sargent, “	300
	416	Henry H. Huntoon, “	300
	417	Gilman M. Judkins, “	300
	418	George H. Marston,	300
	419	Trueworthy L. Fowler,	300
	420	Winthrop Fowler, “	300
	421	Charles A. Robinson,	300
	422	Thomas M. Hoyt, “	300
	423	J. W. Carr, recruiting fees,	2,810
	424	Thomas Williams, State bounties,	100
	425	Amos M. Cogswell, “	100
			<hr/> \$468,662 47

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$468,662 47
1864.			
Nov. 7.	426	John Pressey, State bounties,	300
	427	Moses W. Lancey, “	300
	428	Town of Bridgewater and others, State bounties,	1,800
	429	E. W. Harrington and others, State bounties,	500
	429	John C. Emery, M. D., care of sick and wounded soldiers,	345
	430	C. J. Cushman, State bounties,	100
	431	George T. Wentworth, “	3,000
	432	John Richardson, “	100
	433	Samuel M. Worthley, “	700
	434	Ruth C. Bartlett, “	100
	435	George W. Riddle “	3,800
	436	Pay-roll Martin Guards, res. for paying Vol. Militia, called into service,	2,370
	436	Joseph Harvey, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	437	Mrs. E. F. Shaw, State bounties,	100
	438	Jane D. Powers, “	100
	439	John Q. Jones, “	100
8.	440	Joseph F. Perry, “	300
	441	Abial D. Nelson, “	300
	442	James Tallant, “	100
	443	Thomas Stuart, recruiting fees,	30
	444	Town of Lyme, State bounties,	1,500
	445	James M. Lawrence, “	300
	446	Elbridge Dimond, “	100
	447	Andrew S. Farnum, “	100
9.	448	Isaiah L. Robinson, “	200
	449	Mary E. Colony, “	100
	450	Rhoda Carter and J. S. Upton, State bounties,	200
	451	David Boyd and others, State boun- ties,	900
	452	Jonathan Buxton, State bounties,	100
	453	P. J. Fleming, “	100

\$487,007 47

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up —

\$487,007 47

1864.

Nov. 9.	454	William S. Ring, recruiting fees,	180
	455	Henry H. Huse, “	90
	456	William D. Haley, “	60
	457	Mark Brown, State bounties,	300
	458	Edward A. Moulton, “	300
	459	Winthrop N. Dow, “	300
	460	George C. Houghton and others, recruiting fees,	1,410
	461	James B. Coffin, State bounties,	300
	462	Hiram S. Hoit and others, “	1,000
	463	Samuel Upton, “	3,100
	464	Ezra Huntington, “	300
	465	Beniah Colby, “	300
	466	Edwin T. Parker, “	300
	467	Ziba A. Hoit, “	400
	468	James M. Elliott and others, “	900
	469	Town of Columbia and others, State bounties,	1,900
	470	H. E. Forristall, State bounties,	100
10.	471	Edward F. Stockwell and others, State bounties,	2,200
	472	Charles H. George, State bounties,	300
	473	Hannah A. Judd, “	300
	474	Town of Bethlehem, bounty on wild animals,	4
	475	Town of Bethlehem, State boun- ties,	5,400
	476	Charles M. Judd and Barron S. Noyes, State bounties,	600
	477	Henry C. Paige, “	300
	478	Josiah H. Hobbs, “	300
	479	Amory N. Kimball, “	300
	480	Jesse Mudgett, “	100
	481	William A. Mack, “	300
	482	E. M. Tucker, “	300
	483	David L. Pettigrew, “	300
	484	Ferdinand Reuter, “	100
	485	Abiel C. Flanders, “	300

\$509,351 47

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over —

\$509,351 47

1864.

Nov. 10.	486	Franklin McDuffee, State bounties,	300
	487	Town of Pelham, “	2,500
	488	Stephen E. Sawtell, “	300
	489	William Woodward, “	100
	490	Frederick H. Kingsbury and others, State bounties,	14,400
11.	491	Leonard L. Perry, State bounties,	300
	492	J. H. Chamberlin, “	100
	493	Charles T. Lane, “	200
	494	Charles W. Clement, “	300
	495	James T. F. Smith, “	400
	496	Amos D. Carnes, “	300
	497	O. C. Coffin, “	400
	498	Town of Strafford, “	600
	499	Moses Mead, “	2,400
	499	Mrs. George W. Boody, “	100
	500	Amos Kimball, “	400
	501	Samuel Upton and others, State bounties,	700
	502	Alexander Warden and others, State bounties,	4,200
	503	Town of Freedom, State bounties,	2,200
	504	Town of Effingham, “	2,200
	505	Asa F. Ellingwood, “	300
	506	Elbridge Putnam, “	2,500
	507	Z. Gilman, Jr., “	300
	508	William S. Greenough, recruiting fees,	150
	509	Reuben W. Price, State bounties,	300
12.	410	Daniel E. Hill, “	400
	511	James Smith, “	300
	512	Charles H. Sanborn, “	100
	513	Samuel Taylor, “	300
	514	Isaac Hamilton, “	300
	515	Town of Groton, “	3,300
	516	George A. Austin, “	300
	517	Rozilla Scott, “	100
	518	Isaac Clement, “	300
	519	Town of Deerfield, “	8,500

\$559,201 47

Appendix.

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up —			\$559,198 47
1864.			
Nov. 12.	520	Charles H. Norton, State bounties,	100
	521	Alfred T. Webber, “	100
	522	John T. Hill, “	300
13.	523	Abial Rolfe, “	300
14.	524	Annas C. James, “	300
	525	Town of Exeter, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	900
	526	Wilbur Fiske, State bounties,	100
	527	Thomas P. Smith, “	300
	528	William Hargraves and others, State bounties,	1,100
	529	Leonard H. Wheeler, State bounties,	500
	530	John Sanborn, State bounties,	300
	531	Schuyler Walker and others, State bounties,	3,700
	532	William R. Walker, Legislative resolves,	250
	533	Silas K. Batchelder, State bounties,	600
	534	Isaac Harris, State bounties,	300
	535	G. W. Weeks and others, State bounties,	3,000
	536	Town of Gilmanton, State bounties,	9,700
15.	537	Isaac A. Hill, State bounties,	400
	538	Mrs. J. Willey, “	100
	539	William H. Wheeler, “	100
	540	Uri H. Jenness, “	300
	541	Kelley & Edmunds, “	100
	542	Town of Winchester, State bounties,	5,400
	543	Patrick Haley, “	300
	544	Truman M. Straw, “	100
	545	William Kelley, “	200
	546	Franklin A. Evans, “	300
	547	C. B. Hutchins, “	1,200
	548	John J. Isham, “	300
16.	549	Wm. Ramsdell, “	200

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
 Amount brought over — \$599,048 47

1864.

Nov. 16.	550	John Q. Rolfe, State bounties,	800
	551	William A. Mack, "	100
	552	Almira L. Eaton, "	100
	553	Franklin Moseby, "	300
	554	C. C. Whittemore, "	100
	555	Leland A. Smith, "	300
	556	Wm. Barrett, "	100
	557	Town of Claremont and others, State bounties,	7,700
	558	Michael Linen, State bounties,	100
	559	City of Dover, "	6,300
	560	Wm. K. Holt, "	100
	561	Town of Rochester and others, State bounties,	1,100
	562	Town of Wakefield and others, State bounties,	7,500
	562	Cynthia P. Colby, State bounties,	600
	563	Lucian M. Tolles, State bounties,	600
	564	E. Jackson, Jr., "	600
	565	George W. Riddle, "	900
17.	568	George W. Rice, "	300
	567	B. A. Hall, "	300
	568	Town of Hanover and others, State bounties,	8,200
	569	Samuel E. Woodman, State bounties,	300
	570	S. E. Woodman, recruiting fees,	80
	571	Town of Center-Harbor and others, State bounties,	2,100
	572	Lorenzo Dow, State bounties,	100
	573	Town of Carroll and others, State bounties,	1,800
	574	Patrick Bresnahan, State bounties,	300
	575	Town of Lebanon and others, State bounties,	6,400
	577	Town of Tuftonborough and others, State bounties,	3,800
	578	Moses H. Bradley, State bounties,	300
	579	Town of Wolfborough, State bounties,	1,800

\$652,728 47

Appendix.

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Date.		No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—				\$652,728 47
1864.				
Nov. 17.	580	Town of Holderness and others, State bounties,	2,200	
	581	J. G. Annan, recruiting fees,	220	
	582	S. H. Dow, “	20	
	583	Albert C. Frost and others, State bounties	2,500	
	584	Eliza A. Foss, State bounties,	100	
	585	John C. Mills, “	300	
	586	Reel Durkee, “	1,300	
	587	Almira Pickering, “	100	
	588	C. H. Roberts, “	300	
	589	George H. Bunton, “	50	
	590	J. R. Hitchcock and others, State bounties,	1,200	
	591	Town of Kensington and others, State bounties,	2,000	
	592	D. J. Flanders, recruiting fees,	490	
	592	E. Frank Batchelder, State boun- ties,	200	
	593	Dumas and Thompson, receiving and entertaining returned sol- diers,	223	
	594	Clark Campbell and J. F. McCol- lum, State bounties,	600	
	595	N. H. Burrows and others, State bounties,	1,200	
	596	Ellen A. Huntley, State bounties,	100	
18.	597	E. W. Woodell, “	300	
	598	Town of East-Kingston, “	1,200	
	599	James B. Hoitt, “	300	
	600	James S. Foss, “	200	
	601	Thomas E. Colby and others, State bounties,	1,200	
	602	Town of Boscawen and others, State bounties,	900	
	603	George C. Gordon, recruiting fees,	120	
	604	Benjamin B. Nudd, State bounties,	300	
	605	Rufus G. Morrill, “	1,200	
				<hr/> \$671,551.47

Date.	No Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought over—	\$671,551 47
1864.			
Nov. 18.	606	Vt. & Boston Telegraph Company, telegraph bills for August and October,	55.08
	607	Town of New-Durham, State boun- ties,	4,700
	608	James A. Page, State bounties,	300
	609	Town of Lempster and others, State bounties,	3,600
	610	Joseph T. Veasey, State bounties,	400
	611	J. B. Coffin, “	100
	612	Town of Gilsum and others, “	1,800
	613	Horace E. Brown, “	300
	614	D. Currier, “	100
19.	615	Wesley Felch and others, “	1,200
	616	Francis Colby, “	300
	617	Lydia A. Cole, “	100
	618	James O. Adams and others, “	900
	619	George S. Phelps and W. Whitte- more, State bounties,	600
	620	John V. Sargent and others, State bounties,	900
	621	J. P. Clifford and J. C. McIntire, State bounties,	600
	622	William A. Elliott, State bounties,	300
	623	Andrew L. Simonds, “	300
	624	Town of Newton, “	2,100
	625	Edward Spalding and others,	1,000
	626	Ed. Judkins, “	600
21.	627	Wm. R. Walker, “	300
	628	B. P. Whipple and others, State bounties,	1,200
	629	Wm. G. Crowell, State bounties,	100
	630	James E. Boutelle, “	100
	631	Orin J. Brackett and others,	900
	632	Brooks K. Webber, “	100
	633	Dudley S. Palmer, “	100
	634	Horton D. Walker, “	1,150
			<hr/> \$695,756 55

Appendix.

341

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$695,756 55

1864.

Nov. 21.	635	Gideon Gilman, State bounties,	100
	636	Daniel B. Smith, “	300
	637	Lewis T. Towle, “	300
	638	E. Spaulding and others,	500
	639	Town of Durham, State bounties,	1,900
	640	Town of Danbury, “	2,700
	641	Robert B. Caswell, “	300
	642	Samuel Gregg and others,	1,400
	643	Eben D. Wilcombe, “	300
	644	Nathan H. Weeks, “	300
22.	645	Town of Plainfield, “	4,800
	646	Town of Newport and others,	8,300
	647	Town of Campton and others,	1,200
	648	Town of Campton, bounty on wild animals,	4
	649	W. F. O'Neil, State bounties,	100
	650	Town of Auburn and others, State bounties,	1,300
	651	Jacob S. Sanborn, State bounties,	300
	652	Daniel Curtis, “	300
	653	Town of Hebron, “	1,500
	654	Town of Landaff and others,	2,600
	655	Charles R. Clark, “	300
	656	Joseph E. Muzzy and others,	1,800
	657	Frederick Robinson and others, State bounties,	1,200
	658	Moses P. Sinclair, contingent State aid,	60
	659	Charles C. Aspinwall, State bounties,	100
	660	Laura A. Loomis, State bounties	100
	661	Alonzo Stillings, “	300
23.	662	William H. Baldwin and others, State bounties,	1,800
	663	R. L. Ela, State bounties,	100
	664	John S. Brown, “	100
	665	Town of New-Hampton,	6,600
	666	F. J. Colby and another,	600

\$732,320 55

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$782,320 55

1864.

Nov. 23.	667	Town of Deerfield, State bounties,	800
	668	Moses L. Pillsbury, "	300
	669	H. B. Moulton and another, "	600
	670	Town of Northumberland "	900
	671	Town of Amherst, "	6,200
	672	John W. Wardwell, "	400
	673	City of Dover, "	1,800
	674	Town of Windham, "	2,800
	675	C. F. Shepherd, "	100
	676	Lafayette Artillery, services at Fort Constitution, appropriation for vol. militia called into service,	2,400
	677	Nathaniel White, State bounties,	400
	678	Moses Mead, "	300
	679	William A. Burns, "	800
25.	680	Dana Perry, "	100
	681	Andrew J. Sanborn, "	300
	682	Town of Hollis, "	300
	683	John Morrison, "	300
	684	Harvey P. Ross, "	300
	685	Jesse P. Marshall, "	300
	686	Mrs. Charles S. Hamlett,	100
	687	Allen Tenny, "	300
	688	F. Peiree & Co., Auditor's department,	19 75
	689	Town of Brookline, State bounties,	4,500
	690	Town of Rochester, State bounties,	400
	691	D. P. Kimball and others, State bounties,	3,000
	692	Morrill Ames, State bounties,	300
	693	James H. Plaisted, "	300
	694	Augustus L. Marden, ,	300
26.	695	John Brackett, "	300
	696	James M. Clough, "	400
	697	Benjamin Towle, "	300
	698	Gilman Wheeler, "	1,600

\$768040 30

Appendix

343

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$763,040 30

1864.

Nov. 26.	699	Benjamin Fowler, State bounties,	800
	700	Gilbert T. Kilburn, "	1,400
	701	Albert M. Thyng, "	100
	702	James H. Emerson, "	100
	703	George F. Whittredge, "	100
	704	Sidney E. Quimby, "	100
	705	Moritz Emil Richter, "	300
	706	John Connell, "	100
	707	Charles H. Roberts, "	100
	708	John Mills, "	300
28.	709	John P. Hanaford, "	100
	710	John F. Lamprey, "	300
	711	Isaiah D. Edgerly and others, State bounties,	1,800
	712	Herbert Lovejoy, State bounties,	100
	713	Hiram Pray, "	100
	714	Town of Goshen, "	300
	715	Edward B. Bickford, "	100
	716	Albert Webster, "	300
	717	Town of Candia, "	300
	718	Henry G. Colby and others,	2,300
	719	Town of South-Hampton,	2,200
	720	C. W. Allen, bounties 1st N. H. Cav.,	100
	721	Charles A. Fowler, jr., and Joseph Greely, jr., State bounties,	600
	722	Frederick J. Smith, "	300
	723	Town of Benton and others, State bounties,	2,400
	724	James C. Porter and another, State bounties,	600
	725	Town of Lancaster, State bounties,	4,800
29.	726	J. E. Pecker, State bounties,	300
	727	George E. Wright, "	100
	728	S. G. Currier and others, State bounties,	4,500
	729	James A. H. Grant, State bounties,	300
	730	C. G. Carter and another, "	600

\$788,440 30

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$788,440 30

1864.

Nov. 29.	731	Lucien B. Bowman, State bounties,	100
	732	Hannah J. Colby, contingent State aid,	36
	733	Town of Jaffrey, State bounties,	300
	734	Abraham B. Tallant, "	300
	735	Willis Gray, "	100
	736	Daniel Putney, "	100
	737	City of Nashua, "	9,200
	738	Addison Knight, "	300
	739	George Stark and Geo. G. Wheeler,	600
	740	Joseph T. Smith and others, State bounties,	3,300
	741	Town of Salem and others, State bounties,	6,000
	742	Town of Atkinson and others, State bounties,	2,300
	743	Henry J. Cam, and others, State bounties,	900
30.	744	J. E. Pecker, State bounties,	300
	745	Amos Hadley, State printing, (civil)	1,630 01
	746	Amos Hadley, State printing, (military)	630 50
	747	Charles Collins, State bounties,	300
	748	B. E. Badger, "	300
	749	Sarah Kimball, contingent State aid,	72
	750	D. J. Goodridge, State bounties,	100
	751	Town of Northwood and others, State bounties,	5,000
	752	Polly T. Smith, contingent State aid,	24
	753	Israel I. Wells, contingent State aid,	72
	754	Hannah Kimball, contingent State aid,	24
	755	Benj. Johnson, State bounties,	1,900

\$822,328 81

Appendix.

345

Data. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$822,328 81

1864.

Nov. 30.	756	J. H. Gilmore, Executive Department,	83 ³⁴
	757	John A. Harris, State bounties,	400
	758	Richard F. D. Sibley, “	100
	759	Town of Tamworth and others, State bounties,	1,400
	760	Hiram Patch and others, State bounties,	2,000
	761	City of Dover, State bounties,	900
	762	Jesse Nichols, “	100
	763.	David Bedee, contingent State Aid,	72
	764	Miss Olive A. Patterson, “	48
	765	Samuel Upton, State bounties,	100
	766	David H. Buffum “	300
Dec. 1.	767	John F. Weaver and others, State bounties,	1,000
	768	E. H. Rollins, State bounties,	400
	769	Albert J. Peaslee, “	300
	770	Eben B. Edwards, “	300
	771	George H. Emery and others, State bounties,	900
	772	C. H. Drake, State bounties,	600
	773	American Telegraph Company, telegraph bill for October,	133 81
	774	Alfred Babb, State bounties,	300
	775	Daniel M. Greeley, “	300
	776	E. S. Barrett, salary of State Auditor,	300
	777	William Read and Son, extraordinary war expenses,	98 48
	778	Samuel W. Hook, messenger to Governor and Council,	50
	779	Charles R. Colby, State bounties,	100
	780	Town of Danbury and others, State bounties,	2,100
	780	R. B. Thorn and another, State bounties,	600
	781	Hannah P. Crane, contingent State aid,	24

\$835,338 44

Appendix.

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$885,338 44
1864.			
Dec. 1.	782	John F. Dickey, State bounties,	300
	783	David D. Ranlett, clerk in Auditor's department,	83 33
	784	Charles A. Robinson, clerk in Auditor's department,	133 33
	785	William R. Walker, clerk in Treasury department,	250
	786	S. B. Kenrick, State bounties,	400
	787	Elijah Smith, "	200
	788	E. Stevens, "	200
	789	Uriah M. Straw and others, State bounties,	1,800
	790	James B. Sumner, jr., State bounties,	500
2.	791	Town of Milan and another, State bounties,	600
	792	Gilbert G. Gordon, State bounties,	300
	793	Town of Alton and others, "	6,300
	794	J. F. Sanborn and others, "	5,700
	795	James Warren, "	300
	796	Wm. H. Rollins and others, "	900
	797	Martha S. McCollum, "	100
	798	J. F. Runnells, "	300
	799	Town of Langdon, "	300
	800	S. H. Mordaugh, "	300
	801	R. N. Corning, postage Secretary of State's department, April 1 to Sept. 30,	149 48
	802	R. N. Corning, postage State Officers, April 1 to Sep. 30,	402 99
	803	M. W. Oliver and others, State bounties,	3,500
	804	R. N. Corning, postage State Treasurer, July 1 to Sept. 30,	81 29
	805	J. B. Walker, State bounties,	300
	806	William D. Merrick and others, State bounties,	900
	807	Amos F. Fisk, State bounties,	1,000
			<hr/>
			\$860,738 86

Appendix.

847

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged:				Amount.
Amount brought up—				\$860,788 86
1864.				
Dec.	2.	808	David Marsh, State bounties,	100
	8.	809	Charles M. McCoy, “	800
		810	Charles S. Watson, “	800
		811	David J. Rolfe and another, State bounties,	600
	5.	812	Q. S. Wallingford, “	100
		813	Daniel Sanborn, “	100
		814	Brainard Gile, “	800
		815	Town of Bedford, “	800
		816	Henry H. Palmer, “	800
		817	Mrs. M. B. Robinson, “	100
		818	Town of Middleton, “	900
		819	Cyrus L. Scott, “	800
	6.	820	Town of Milford, “	100
		821	William Ramsdell, “	800
		822	Mrs. Cynthia P. Bailey “	800
		823	Munroe Diekey, “	800
		824	Daniel K. Johnson “	800
		825	Asa Moore, “	200
		826	Leonard S. R. Gray, of LaFayette Artillery, appropriation for pay Vol. Militia called into service,	15
		827	William S. Weston, State bounties,	800
		828	Charles Kelley, State bounties,	800
		829	Nathaniel P. Scott, “	100
		830	Daniel Connor, “	800
		831	Samuel N. Bell, “	800
		832	George W. Weeks, “	800
		833	Town of Nottingham and others, State bounties,	2,700
		835	Town of Plaistow and others, State bounties,	4,200
		836	Joseph B. Cheney, State bounties,	800
		837	George F. Livingston and William G. Livingston, State bounties,	600
		838	Mary K. McDaniels, contingent State aid,	25
		839	Almira Peters, contingent State aid,	48
				<hr/> \$875,426 86

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$875,426 86

1864.

Dec.	6.	840	Lydia A. Waldron, contingent State aid,	60
		841	Carrie E. Seward, contingent State aid,	48
		842	Sally Piper, contingent State aid,	28
		843	Merrill Greeley, State bounties,	300
7.	844	Nathan H. Batchelder, State bounties,	300	
	845	John F. Merrill, State bounties,	300	
	846	Aaron W. Foss, “	300	
	847	Hiram H. Wood and Samuel C. Ham, State bounties,	600	
	848	Catherine Robbins, contingent State aid,	24	
	849	Town of Rye, State bounties,	300	
	850	John K. Connor, State bounties,	300	
	851	Seth A. Morse, “	300	
	852	Mary Jane Stockbridge, contingent State aid,	24	
	852	Pay-roll Electoral College, contingent fund,	101 20	
	853	Lois Atherton, contingent State aid,	24	
	854	Emily F. Swazey, contingent State aid,	24	
	855	City of Nashua, State bounties,	100	
	856	Charles H. Roberts, “	300	
	857	Town of Epsom, “	2,300	
	858	George W. Riddle, “	200	
	859	Franklin Doyen, State House keeper,	73 75	
	860	D. Hoyt, expenses Auditor's department,	1	
	861	Moody B. Cone, State bounties,	300	
	862	Mrs. Inez M. Chandler, “	100	
8.	863	S. H. Randall, “	300	
	864	City of Dover, “	3,200	
	865	Samuel Upton, “	100	

\$885,434 81

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
Amount brought up — \$885,434 81

1864.

Dec.	8.	866	John W. Sanborn, State bounties,	300
		867	J. B. Cilley, “	100
		868	Harvey Woodward, “	100
		869	Town of Newington, “	1,200
		870	Amos S. Bixby, “	100
		871	Daniel C. Sweatt, “	100
		872	Elizabeth Hutchins, contingent State aid,	40
		873	M. A. Emerson, contingent State aid,	87
		874	Ann T. Pickering, contingent State aid,	25
		875	M. A. Page, contingent State aid,	24
		876	Natt Head, State bounties,	300
		877	Minot Stearns, “	100
		878	Natt Head, salary as Adjutant-General,	250
		879	Francis E. Keyes, State bounties,	300
		880	Albert A. Durgin, “	300
		881	John H. Rowell, “	300
		882	Lyman Buck, Jr., “	300
	9.	882	James Chesley, “	300
		883	Climena F. Hardy, contingent aid,	50
		884	Alice Cassiday, contingent State aid,	16
		885	Town of Nelson and others, State bounties,	3,800
		886	David Meserve, State bounties,	300
		887	Edward L. Knowlton, “	300
		888	Town of Stratham, “	1,200
		889	“ “ bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
		890	Thomas R. Holt, State bounties,	300
		891	Benj. F. Cotton and others, “	900
		892	Page S. Griffin, and others “	600
		893	Edmund Bemis, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100

\$897,476 81

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
 Amount brought over— **\$897,476 81**

1864.

Dec.	9.	894	William L. Felch, State bounties,	800
		895	Edmund Bemis and others,	2,400
	10.	896	Charles C. Webster and another, State bounties,	600
		897	Town of Epping and others, State bounties,	4,800
		898	Howard Pike, State bounties,	100
		899	S. G. Blanchard and another, State bounties,	600
	12.	900	Alden P. Sherburne and others, State bounties,	600
		901	Willard J. Wadleigh, State boun- ties,	100
		902	Charles H. Roberts, State boun- ties,	600
		903	J. E. Pecker and others, State boun- ties,	3,300
		904	Charles T. Gannett, State bounties,	300
		905	James Miliken, “	100
		906	John J. Jenness and others, “	900
		907	Ed. Judkins, “ “	900
	13.	908	Town of Moultonborough and others,	6,200
		909	George L. Balcolm, State bounties,	300
		910	George M. Fernald and others, State bounties,	3,600
		910	Barton Brown, State bounties,	300
		911	Asa F. Merrill, “	100
		912	Ebenezer Ross, “	100
		913	Solon S. King and others,	3,300
	14.	914	Reuben Spencer, State bounties,	300
		915	Daniel M. Mooney, “	300
		916	Volney Piper, “	300
		917	John Moore, “	100
		918	Sylvester J. Gale, “	100
		919	Joseph P. Smith, “	300
		920	C. L. Wilson, repairs on State House,	29 38
				<hr/>
				\$928,406 19

Appendix

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought up —	\$928,406 19
1864.			
Dec. 14.	921	John A. Harris, State bounties,	100
15.	922	Town of North-Hampton and others, State bounties,	3,700
	923	Noah Wells and others, State bounties,	2,400
	924	George M. Flanders, and others, State bounties,	1,200
	925	William C. Prince, State bounties,	300
	926	Harry Shaw, “	300
	927	Benjamin D. Blood and others, State bounties,	3,600
	928	Austin G. French, State bounties,	100
	929	Nathaniel B. Smith, “	100
	930	Peter Dearborn, “	100
	931	John F. Currier and others, State bounties,	900
	932	Town of Newton and another, State bounties,	800
16.	933	Stephen Smith & Co., expenses Auditor's department,	104
	934	Rauben S. Lamprey, State bounties,	300
	935	Horace B. Huntoon and others “	2,100
	936	Town of Londonderry,	2,800
	937	Stevens & Duncklee, expenses Auditor's department,	35 05
	938	Theodore H. Wood and others, State bounties,	1,500
	939	Silas Stone and others, State bounties,	1,300
	940	Town of Gilmapton and others, State bounties,	3,000
17.	941	Ira S. Osgood, State bounties,	100
	942	Charles H. Larrabee, “	100
19.	943	Town of Andover, “	600
	944	Town of Hudson, “	1,500
	945	Town of Fremont and others, State bounties,	2,400
	946	Tobias Brock, State bounties,	300
			<hr/>
			\$958,145 24

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought over —	\$958,145 24
1864.			
Dec. 19.	947	Augustus R. Morrison, State bounties,	300
	948	C. H. Roberts, “	100
	949	Anson S. Marshall, “	300
	950	George H. Scribner and another, State bounties,	600
	951	Charles C. Pearsons and another, State bounties,	600
	952	Jos. G. Judkins and another, State bounties,	600
	953	John Lindsey, State bounties,	400
20.	954	Town of Greenfield and others, State bounties,	2,400
	955	Daniel B. Cummings, State bounties,	400
	956	Town of Lee, State bounties,	1,000
	957	Charles E. Sanborn, “	300
	958	George I. Gove, “	100
	959	Isaac McQuestin, “	700
21.	960	Amasa W. Avery and Charles W. Colley, State bounties,	600
	961	Town of Danville, State bounties,	3,600
	962	J. G. Graves, “	100
	963	Enoch E. Chase, “	100
	964	Nathan Morse, “	100
	965	Samuel M. Noyes and Henry O. Proctor, State bounties,	600
	966	Barney Morrow, “	300
	967	Rufus Calif, “	300
	968	City of Dover, “	100
	969	Samuel L. Lunt and George Brisco, State bounties,	600
22.	970	Matthew Harvey and others, State bounties,	900
	971	Town of Winchester and others, State bounties,	500
	972	Thomas W. Hale and another, State bounties,	600
	973	Alfred A. Cox, State bounties,	1,200
			<hr/> \$975,545 24

Appendix:

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—			\$975,545.24
1864.			
Dec. 22.	974	Emily Holmes, State bounties,	100
	975	Alfred A. Colby, “	300
	976	American Tel. Company, telegraph bill for November,	95 78
23.	977	Thomas Stuart, State bounties,	300
	978	Hiram Horn, “	300
	979	Joanna Ahern and Alvaro L. Chaffee, State bounties,	400
	980	Robert G. Annan and Samuel B. Flanders, State bounties,	600
	981	Luther S. Proctor, State bounties,	100
	982	William H. Kimball, “	300
	983	John E. Batey, “	300
.24.	984	William D. Ladd, “	300
	985	William W. George, “	600
	986	City of Dover, “	600
	987	City of Portsmouth and others, State bounties,	1,600
	988	E. G. Knight, State bounties,	100
	989	Charles C. Shaw “	300
26.	990	John Shaw, “	300
	991	Town of Derry, Cavalry bounties,	1,200
	992	Geo. R. Eaton, State bounties,	300
	993	Town of Andover, “	600
	994	Gilman Wheeler and others, State bounties,	1,500
	995	J. H. Gilmore, Executive Department,	83 38
	995	Town of Jefferson, State bounties	1,500
27.	996	Jeremiah Hayes, “	200
	997	Town of Milton, “	4,100
	998	Daniel G. Neal and others, State bounties,	1,050.
	999	Seth W. Straw, State bounties,	300
	1000	President Felch, “	300
	1001	Charles E. Lovejoy, .	300
	1002	John R. Little and others, State bounties,	700
	1003	Thomas Stuart, State bounties,	300
			<hr/>
			\$994,574 85

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
 Amount brought over— \$994,574 35

1864.

Dec. 27.	1004	Town of Littleton, State bounties,	3,600
28.	1005	Stephen Smith & Co., expenses	
		Auditor's department,	17
	1006	G. T. Kilburn and others, State bounties,	600
	1007	R. B. Batchelder, State bounties,	300
	1008	James G. Burns and others, State bounties,	300
	1009	George Warren, State bounties,	600
	1010	Levi C. Davis, "	300
	1011	Mary A. Corey, contingent State aid,	48
	1012	Lafayette Artillery, volunteer militia,	70
	1013	Henry H. Duncklee, State bounties,	100
29.	1014	Town of Swanzey, "	2,100
	1015	Richard Smith and others, State bounties,	700
	1016	Horace S. Currier, State bounties,	900
	1017	Town of Lempster and others, "	400
	1018	Harvey G. Lowell, "	300
	1019	Town of Holderness and others,	1,600
	1020	Town of Lempster, contingent State aid,	32
	1021	Town of Derry, State bounties,	3,500
	1022	John G. Annan and others, "	2,400
	1023	Town of Farmington, "	2,400
	1024	James Hook and H. B. Longley, State bounties,	600
	1024	David D. Ranlett, clerk in Auditor's department,	83 33
30.	1025	C. W. Buttrick and another, State bounties,	600
	1025	Sampson Washburn and John G. Diamond, State bounties,	600
	1026	William Dunton, contingent State aid,	48
	1027	Nathaniel Neal, State bounties,	400
	1028	Ann Martin, "	100
	1029	Henry Peyser, "	300
	1030	E. S. Barrett, salary State Auditor,	100

1,017,672 68

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,017,672 68

1864.

Dec. 30.	1031	E. Farrar, clerk Supreme Judicial Court,	3
	1032	Benjamin French, State House repairs,	69 66
31.	1033	Joel Parker, N. H. State reports,	924 50
	1034	R. B. Woodward and others, State bounties,	600
	1035	Joseph F. Simonds, State bounties,	100
	1036	George F. Lord, Adjutant General's department,	66 67
	1037	John M. Haines, “	56 67
	1038	Alonzo P. Bacon, “	83 33
	1039	Charles A. Robinson, clerk in Auditor's department,	66 67
	1040	William Crockett, State bounties,	100
	1041	William C. Clarke, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	1042	Henry A. Bellows, “	450

1865.

Jan. 2.	1043	Ezra Morgan and others, State bounties,	600
	1044,	G. W. Stewart, State bounties,	300
	1045	Samuel Cooke, chaplain State Prison,	100
	1046	John H. Chandler, State bounties,	100
	1047	Ira Perley, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	500
	1048	C. M. & L. Railroad, expenses Auditor's office,	5 01
	1049	C. M. & L. Railroad, State House repairs,	18 01
	1050	Sylvanus Hayward, School Commissioner,	42 50
3.	1051	Town of Chesterfield, State bounties,	800
	1052	Algernon Willis and another, “	600
	1053	Russell Tubbs, “	600
	1054	Joseph S. Bartlett, “	300
	1055	Samuel W. Hook, messenger to Governor and Council,	25

\$1,024,633 70

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —			\$1,024,633 70
1865.			
Jan. 3.	1056	James W. Tuttle, State bounties,	400
	1057	Mary A. Glidden, “	300
	1058	Chas. L. Martin, contingent State aid,	40
	1059	Benj. C. Andrews, State bounties,	100
	1060	Town of Haverhill, “	300
	1061	Reuben A. Buzzell, “	300
	1062	John A. Glidden, “	300
	1063	Abby A. Bowen, contingent State aid,	50
	1064	Town of Tamworth, State bounties,	3,300
	1065	Adolphus Hall, “	100
	1066	Luther B. Haskins and another,	1,200
	1067	Abbie Evans, contingent State aid,	48
	1068	Town of Hinsdale and others, State bounties,	6,600
4.	1069	Town of Rumney and another, State bounties,	200
	1070	Dana Hill, State bounties,	400
	1071	A. J. Robinson and others, State bounties,	1,400
	1072	Town of Chatham and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1073	Lyman J. Brooks, clerk Supreme Judicial Court,	13
	1074	Mary E. Hale, contingent State aid,	50
	1075	Wm. S. Batchelder, “	72
	1076	Sophia E. Hall, “	10
	1077	J. S. Piper, State bounties,	300
	1078	Town of Shelburne, “	600
	1079	Albert A. Perkins, “	300
	1080	John H. Weeks and Enoch Flanders, Jr., State bounties,	600
	1081	Erminer Booth, “	100
	1082	Simeon C. Smith, contingent State aid,	86
	1082	Edward K. Russ, State bounties,	100
	1083	Betsey H. Fifield, contingent State aid,	100
			<hr/> \$1,043,152 70

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,043,152 70

1865.

Jan. 4.	1083	Sam Colby, contingent State aid,	72
	1084	Chester Pike, State bounties,	300
	1084	Louisa A. Barrett, contingent State aid,	40
	1085	Wm. M. Weed, State bounties,	1,500
	1085	Frank E. Howe, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	754 69
	1086	Town of Dublin and others, State bounties,	1,000
	1086	Walter A. Webster, State bounties,	300
	1087	Daniel L. Davis, “	400
	1087	Nathaniel W. Westgate, salaries Judges of Probate,	75
	1088	Town of Orford, State bounties,	1,200
	1088	Luther C. Morse, salaries Registers of Probate,	100
	1089	John Dodge and Charles Barber, State bounties,	600
	1089	Charles Connor, clerks of Supreme Judicial Court,	6 60
	1090	Harry W. Jaquith, State bounties,	100
	1090	Susan Hutchinson, “	100
	1091	Charles Spalding and Joshua A. Colburn, State bounties,	600
	1091	Silas Hardy, salaries Judges of Probate,	56 25
	1092	Gardiner G. Banks and Josiah Emerson, State bounties,	600
	1092	Shepard L. Bowers, salaries Registers of Probate,	56 25
	1093	John S. Farrington and Daniel W. Barney, State bounties,	600
	1093	Asa Freeman, salaries Registers of Probate,	75
	1094	Elisha O. Woodward, State bounties,	300
	1095	Town of Sullivan and others, “	1,500
	1096	Levi C. Quint, “	300
	1097	Oliver C. Howard and others, “	1,800

\$1,055,588 49

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought over —	\$1,055,588 49
1865.			
Jan. 5.	1098	Horace S. Carrier, State bounties,	1,200
	1099	Town of Meredith, “	5,700
	1100	Washington L. Howe, “	100
	1101	Daniel R. Marshall, “	300
	1102	James M. Dickey, “	100
	1104	John F. Taylor, “	275
	1105	Town of Thornton and others,	2,400
	1106	Gilman Wheeler, “	1,200
	1107	Gerge W. Brewster, “	300
	1108	Town of Littleton and another, State bounties,	700
	1109	City of Dover, State bounties,	700
	1110	Daniel R. Marshall and others,	900
	1111	C. H. Roberts and others, State bounties,	2,100
	1112	Joel Eastman, salaries Judges of Probate,	75
	1113	Charles Doe, salaries Judges of Supreme Judicial Court,	450
6.	1114	Henry E. Newton, State bounties,	100
	1115	John M. Brainard, “	100
	1116	J. E. Pecker and others, “	1,200
	1117	Samuel K. Wellman “	1,200
	1118	Charles H. Bradford and James O. Chandler, State bounties,	400
	1119	Elbridge Putnam, “	300
	1120	Town of Surry, “	1,100
	1121	Daniel H. Mason “	300
	1122	A. H. Sawyer, “	300
	1123	Joseph B. Carr, “	100
	1124	John W. Clement and others,	900
7.	1125	Jonn F. Ham, Jr.,	100
	1126	Town of Warner,	2,100
	1127	Charles A. Robinson, clerk in Au- ditor's department,	16 65
	1128	William F. O'Neil, State bounties,	100
	1129	James R. Happenney, “	100
			<hr/> \$1,080,505 14

Appendix.

359

Date.		No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—				\$1,080,505 14
1865.				
Jan. 8.	1130	William W. Stickney, salaries of Judges of Probate,	103	
	1131	Samuel D. Wingate, salaries of Registers of Probate,	137	
9.	1132	Charles S. Place, State bounties,	300	
	1133	S. H. Dumas, “	100	
	1134	Dumas & Thompson, receiving and entertaining returned vols.,	136	
	1135	Town of Canaan, State bounties,	2,100	
	1136	John H. Frazer and others, “	900	
	1137	R. N. Corning, postage Adjutant - General's department, for quarter ending Dec. 31,	127 02	
	1138	R. N. Corning, postage for State officers, for quarter ending Dec. 31,	401 93	
	1139	R. N. Corning, postage for Treasurer, for quarter ending Dec. 31,	93 87	
	1140	J. M. Whipple, salary Register of Probate,	50	
10.	1140	W. Bean, State House repairs,	2	
	1141	George W. Horn, State bounties,	300	
	1142	Mark True, “	200	
	1143	George W. Riddle and others, State bounties,	3,700	
	1144	Martha A. Babb, contingent State aid,	36	
	1145	George W. Nesmith, salaries of Judges Sup. Judicial Court,	450	
	1146	Cyrus A. Sulloway, State bounties,	300	
	1147	Dr. A. A. Moulton, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300	
11.	1148	Town of Bartlett, State bounties,	2,700	
	1149	Andrew J. Milliken, State bounties,	200	
				<hr/> \$1,093,141 96

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over —

\$1,093,141 96

1865.

Jan. 11.	1150	Town of Greenland, State bounties,	1,500
	1151	Charles L. Stone, State bounties,	100
	1152	Simeon Abbott, “	100
	1153	Mrs. Polly Burchstead, “	100
	1154	James B. Gove, Adjutant General's department,	128 26
	1155	Charles W. Sargent and another, State bounties,	900
12.	1156	William A. Jenkins, State bounties,	100
	1157	Joseph H. Mills and others, State bounties,	900
	1158	Alonzo H. Carter and George L. Scruton, State bounties,	500
	1159	Gardner Brooks, “	300
	1160	Charles G. Smith and another, State bounties,	600
	1161	James M. Andrews and another, State bounties,	1,200
	1162	Simeon Smith, contingent State aid,	48
	1163	Sarah A. Smith, State bounties,	100
	1164	Town of Westmoreland and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1165	Stephen F. Ring, State bounties,	100
	1166	Ira M. Colby and others, “	1,000
	1167	Town of Whitefield, bounty on wild animals,	3
	1168	Andrew R. Gilman, State bounties,	275
	1169	Judith A. Moulton, contingent State aid,	15
	1170	Henry Longworthy, State bounties,	300
	1171	Dolly Moulton, contingent State aid,	48
	1172	Roxanna J. Corson, contingent State aid,	40

 \$1,102,699 22

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up —

\$1,102,699 22

1865.

Jan. 12.	1173	Dolly Nute, contingent State aid,	48
	1174	Charles E. Evans, State bounties,	400
	1175	Edwin A. Hills, publishing State laws, in 1868,	22
	1176	Edwin A. Hills, publishing State laws, 1864,	35 60
13.	1177	James B. Gove, State House keeper,	120
	1178	Vt. & Boston Tel. Company, tel. bill for November and December,	108 66
	1179	Town of Hill and others, State bounties,	3,000
	1180	James F. Wallace and others, State bounties,	1,000
	1181	Anson S. Marshall, State bounties,	300
	1182	Carleton & Harvey, publishing State laws,	35 60
	1183	John W. Dearth, Adjutant-General's department,	30
	1184	Daniel B. Flanders, State bounties,	300
	1185	Town of Conway, bounties on wild animals,	9
16.	1186	Town of Roxbury and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1187	Woodbury L. Melcher, salaries Registers of Probate,	45 75
	1188	Frank T. Carr, State bounties,	300
	1189	Betsey H. Chase, contingent State aid,	72
	1190	David Boyd, contingent State aid,	24
	1191	Abby E. Dolliver, “	48
	1192	John Foss, State bounties,	100
	1193	John Foss, Warden of State Prison,	200
	1194	Portsmouth Savings Bank, resolution of June session, 1864, in favor of P. Savings Bank,	8,560

\$1,118,657 88

Appendix.

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$1,118,657 88
1865.			
Jan. 16.	1195	David L. Neal, State bounties,	300
	1196	Henry A. Adams and others, State bounties,	1,200
17.	1197	William G. Call and Francis M. Bennett, State bounties,	600
	1198	John B. Kendall, contingent State aid,	96
	1199	Town of Barrington and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1200	Nathaniel Ray, State bounties,	100
	1201	Town of Littleton, “	600
	1202	J. S. Lamprey, recruiting fees,	440
	1203	Marietta H. Danforth, contingent State aid,	48
	1204	David Bedee, contingent State aid,	72
	1205	City of Dover, State bounties,	2,500
	1206	Sherburne D. Cass, “	300
	1207	Mrs. E. C. Cooper, contingent State aid,	48
	1208	George P. Harvey and others, State bounties,	900
	1209	Wm. W. George and others, State bounties,	1,500
	1210	David G. Bedee, salaries Registers of Probate,	50
	1211	David Cross, salaries Judges of Probate,	106 25
	1212	George W. Cate, salary School Commissioners,	57 50
18.	1213	John F. Peters, State bounties,	300
	1214	E. Alexander, for Rienzi O. Rich, State bounties,	100
	1215	Moses F. Rogers, State bounties,	300
	1216	Leonard Chase, services in Washington, adjusting claims of State against U. S. Government,	200
	1217	Leonard Chase, temporary loan and sale of State bonds,	76 75
			<hr/> \$1,129,752 88

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,129,752 88

1865.

Jan. 18.	1218	Jonathan H. Nelson, State boun- ties,	1,200
	1219	Hall Wilkins, State bounties,	300
	1220	Samuel Upton “	100
	1221	Andrew J. Brown and others, State bounties,	2,400
	1222	Edward Pendexter, State bounties,	300
	1223	Charles H. Jenness and others, State bounties,	1,500
	1224	Samuel W. Langmaid, State bounties,	300
	1225	Josiah Quincy and others, “	1,200
	1226	Alvah Smith, salaries Judges of Probate,	43 75
	1227	Town of Richmond and others, State bounties,	1,000
	1228	Fred W. Prescott, contingent State aid, -	24
	1228	Emily M. Call, contingent State aid,	48
	1229	P. S. Smith, State bounties,	300
	1230	E. W. Woodell, recruiting fees,	20
	1231	George McKean, State bounties,	300
19.	1232	James M. Canney and others, State bounties,	3,000
	1233	Christopher I. Marshall, State bounties,	300
	1234	John Pressy and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1235	Seth B. Hoyt, State bounties,	300
	1236	N. H. Clement, “	300
	1237	Town of Boscawen, “	300
	1238	Chas. H. Andrews and another,	600
	1239	Samuel K. Worthen,	300
	1240	Town of Allenstown,	900
	1241	Larkin D. Mason, State agent at Washington, Thanksgiving din- ner for New-Hampshire sol- diers,	6,868 39
			<hr/>
			\$1,152,856 47

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$1,152,856 47
1865.			
Jan. 19.	1242	Horace D. Ranlett, expenses Auditor's department,	20 60
	1243	T. S. Tredick, State bounties,	300
	1244	Frank K. Jones, "	300
	1245	Thomas Hook and others,	1,200
20.	1246	Turner Stephenson, salaries Judges of Probate,	37 50
	1247	Town of Stratham and another, State bounties,	1,600
	1248	Nelson B. Sinclair, State bounties,	300
	1249	Joseph C. Clifford, "	100
21.	1250	Town of Newton and others,	2,800
	1251	John N. Jackson, "	1,200
	1252	Oliver Nichols and others, State bounties,	2,700
	1253	Joshua Sawyer, State bounties,	100
	1254	P. E. Fairfield, "	300
	1255	Town of Hopkington and others, State bounties,	7,100
	1256	Isaac N. Abbott, State bounties,	300
	1257	J. N. Campbell and others, State bounties,	600
	1258	Timothy Reardon, State bounties,	100
	1259	Daniel R. Marshall, "	100
	1260	George B. Whittredge, "	300
24.	1261	Town of Dummer, bounty on wild animals,	5
	1262	Town of Boscawen and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1263	Tabitha P. Hanson, contingent State aid,	24
	1264	Wm. B. Pierce, contingent State aid,	16
	1265	Patrick O. Grady, "	60
	1266	George T. Vose, State bounties,	300
	1267	John C. Folsom and Cyrus L. Morrill, State bounties,	600
	1268	Edwin R. Shedd and Charles E. Jackson, State bounties,	600
			<hr/>
			\$1,175,119 57

Appendix.

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—			\$1,175,119 57
1865.			
Jan. 24.	1269	George T. Cram, State bounties,	800
	1270	Mary Reardon, contingent State aid,	75
	1270	Town of South-Newmarket and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1271	Town of Hopkinton, State bounties,	1,000
	1272	Town of Chesterfield and others, State bounties,	5,700
	1273	Caroline L. Winn, contingent State aid,	12
	1274	Louis C. Newton, contingent State aid,	24
	1275	George S. Blanchard, State bounties,	300
	1276	Lewis J. Bartlett and others, State bounties,	900
	1277	John Chapman and others, State bounties,	5,100
	1278	Thomas H. Rider, State bounties,	300
25.	1279	Fayette P. Willis “	300
	1280	Town of Webster and others, State bounties,	2,700
	1281	Town of New-Boston, State bounties,	3,100
	1282	J. T. G. Dinsmore, State bounties,	100
	1283	James C. Nelson, contingent State aid,	44
	1284	Mary Jane Dudley, Lydia A. Dudley, contingent State aid,	72
	1285	Charles W. Wilcox, Joseph S. Holt and Andrew J. Williams, State bounties,	900
	1286	James B. Clifford, State bounties,	300
	1287	Julia A. Colcord, contingent State aid,	16
	1288	Gilman Wheeler, State bounties,	1,700
	1289	J. F. Briggs and others,	5,100
			<hr/> \$1,204,362 57

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$1,204,362 57

1865.

Jan. 25.	1290	Town of East-Kingston, State bounties,	900
	1291	Isaiah S. Berry and others, State bounties,	2,400
	2292	Luther C. Morse and Tyler Westgate, State bounties,	600
	1293	Adoniram J. Danforth and John S. Hillard, State bounties,	600
	1294	Curtis White, and another	300
	1295	Henry F. Batchelder, “	300
	1296	George Upton, “	300
	1297	L. E. Sargent and others,	1,200
	1298	Thomas Drew, Jr., and Edwin Snow, State bounties,	600
	1299	Natt Head, Adj. Gen'l Dep'tment,	100
	1300	William H. Rollins, State bounties,	100
26.	1301	Andrew T. Joslyn and others “	900
	1302	George H. Thorne, “	100
	1303	George Olcott, “	300
	1304	William R. Walker, Clerk in Treasury Department,	125
	1305	Alvah B. Flanders, State bounties,	100
	1306	Stephen W. Dearborn, contingent State aid,	48
	1307	Levi G. Page, State bounties,	100
	1308	D. L. Stevens and others, “	1,500
	1309	J. G. Dearborn, salaries Registers Probate,	143 75
	1310	Joseph A. Tarleton, State bounties,	300
	1311	Charles Mooney, State bounties,	300
	1312	Joseph W. Pierce and William A. Pierce, State bounties,	600
	1313	Michael Powers, “	300
	1314	James W. Lovejoy,	300
	1315	Sarah D. Hillsgrove, contingent State aid,	16

\$1,216,895 32

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,216,895 32

1865.

Jan. 26.	1316	Henry M. Rogers, State bounties,	800
	1317	Josiah Carpenter and others, “	1,500
	1318	Dudley S. Palmer, “	100
	1319	J. H. Gilmore, Adjutant General's Department,	800
	1320	Town of Upper-Gilmanton, State bounties,	2,700
27.	1321	Charles W. Brown, State boun- ties,	800
	1322	City of Nashua, State bounties,	100
	1323	Jabe T. Young, “	300
	1324	Town of Plymouth, State bounties,	3,000
	1325	Nahum Robinson, “	300
	1326	Woodbury Storer, “	100
	1327	Hiram E. Blake and David S. Gilchrist, State bounties,	600
	1328	Charles C. Tappan, “	300
	1329	John M. Tenney and Milton G. Woodbury, State bounties,	600
	1330	Lewis W. Brewster, “	300
	1331	Asa J. Thurston, “	300
	1332	B. F. Hanson, Julius Guttman and George B. Lord, State boun- ties,	900
	1333	William Pepper and John Pep- per, State bounties,	600
	1334	Henry Fisk and Francis A. Fisk, State bounties,	600
	1335	D. A. Hill, Adjutant General's Department,	65
	1336	Dumas and Thompson, care of N. H. Soldiers,	160
28.	1337	David O. Smith, State bounties,	300
	1338	Howard F. Rand, “	300
	1339	George L. Merrill, “	300
	1340	N. B. Treadwell, “	300
	1341	Thomas Stuart, “	300
	1342	R. H. Noyes and others,	1,500

\$1,233,820 32

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —			\$1,233,320 32
1865.			
Jan. 29.	1343	Wm. B. Hooper, State bounties,	1,200
	1344	City of Portsmouth, “	600
	1345	Lafayette V. Newell, “	300
	1346	Town of Hill, “	1,800
	1347	Ebenezer H. Holmes, “	300
	1348	David T. Brown, “	300
	1349	Dr. J. P. Bancroft, N. H. Asylum for the Insane,	1,500
30.	1350	Joseph P. Roby, State bounties,	300
	1351	Oliver S. Roby, State bounties,	300
	1352	George E. Baldwin and Jefferson Kimball, State bounties, .	600
	1353	David H. Marden, “	300
	1354	Fred C. Dow, “	300
	1355	Town of Groton, “	900
	1356	James Hunkins and Amos S. Clarke, State bounties,	600
	1357	Town of Nottingham, State boun- ties,	1,000
	1358	Lorenzo Currier, State bounties,	300
	1359	Samuel B. Brown, “	100
	1360	City of Dover and Edward W. Hayes, State bounties,	1,300
	1361	Joseph H. Gage, State bounties,	300
	1362	Mark H. Mathes and others, State bounties,	2,100
	1363	Ira Riddle, Frank R. Smith and Alonzo W. Stevens, State boun- ties,	900
	1364	George F. Saltmarsh and others, State bounties,	900
	1365	Thomas Stuart, State bounties,	300
	1366	Town of Gilsum and others, State bounties,	1,200
31.	1367	Town of Antrim and others, State bounties,	2,800
	1368	S. W. Jenness and others, State bounties,	1,200
			<hr/> \$1,255,020 32

Appendix.

369:

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,255,020 32

1865.

Jan. 31.	1369	Town of Holderness and others, State bounties,	900
	1370	George E. Shepard, State boun- ties,	300
	1371	Jacob Rollins, contingent State aid,	100
	1372	James O Harriman, State boun- ties,	300
	1373	Stephen Smith, State bounties,	300
	1374	Town of Laconia and others, State bounties,	3,300
	1375	Benj. F. Lovering, State bounties,	300
	1376	Town of Stoddard, “	2,500
	1377	Town of Derry and others, “	900
	1378	Perley R. Currier, “	300
	1379	George W. Burleigh, “	300
	1380	John Wasson, 2d, “	100
	1381	David W. Hobbs, “	300
	1382	Edward B. Goodall, “	300
	1383	Charles R. Lewis, “	300
	1384	John Hadlock, “	300
	1385	Town of Sanbornton and others, State bounties,	5,100
	1386	Cyrus R. Bacon and others, State bounties,	1,800
	1387	George S. French and Cyrus French, State bounties,	600
	1388	George F. Lord, Adjutant Gen- eral's department,	66 67
	1389	George W. Eaton, State bounties,	300
Feb. 1.	1390	Town of Litchfield, “	1,200
	1391	Charles H. Weeks, State bounties,	300
	1392	Horatio Kimball, publishing State Laws for 1863	22
	1393	Horatio Kimball, publishing State Laws for 1864,	35 60
	1394	William H. Whitney, State bounties,	300
	1395	Horace H. Eastman, “	300
	1396	Charles A. Pillsbury, “	300

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\$1,276,144 59

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$1,276,144 59

1865.

Feb. 1.	1397	Horace P. Emerson, recruiting fees,	90
	1398	Horace D. Ranlett, clerk in Auditor's department,	83 33
	1399	Samuel W. Hook, messenger to Governor and Council,	25
	1400	Town of Lancaster, State bounties,	3,900
	1401	Lizzie M. Fernald, contingent State aid,	16
	1402	Abigail Randall, contingent State aid,	48
	1403	George S. Eastman, State bounties,	300
	1404	Gilman Wheeler, "	300
	1405	Town of Madbury, "	600
	1406	Charles H. West and others	500
	1407	Uriah Blaisdell,	300
	1408	Alonzo P. Bacon, Adjutant General's department,	83 33
	1409	Town of Dublin and others, State bounties,	2,100
	1410	Alpheus W. Clough, contingent State aid,	48
	1411	New-Hampshire Asylum for the Insane,	300 55
	1412	Charlotte Prescott, contingent State aid,	24
2.	1413	Justin V. Hanscomb, State bounties,	300
	1414	Andrew J. Young, State bounties,	300
	1415	Charles G. Pressy, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1416	Town of Antrim, State bounties,	300
	1417	Wm. J. Barron, "	300
	1418	Town of Candia and another,	1,000
	1419	Lucy Ann Kelsey, contingent State aid,	32
	1420	Aaron Lord, State bounties,	300
	1421	Clara Shannon, contingent State aid,	80
	1422	O. M. Merrill, "	48

\$1,287,822 80

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount

Amount brought up —

\$1,287,822 80

1865.

Feb.	2.	1423	Richmond Smith and others, State bounties,	600
		1424	Wm. L. Gaylord, salaries School Commissioners,	40
3.		1425	Anthony S. Page and others, State bounties,	1,300
		1426	Sumner C. Hill, State bounties,	3,900
		1427	John C. Pillsbury, “	200
		1428	Minot Stearns, “	800
		1428	N. G. Jenness and others, “	1,800
		1429	C. C. Palmer, “	300
		1430	Sophia E. Danforth, “	300
		1431	C. B. Hutchins, “	1,200
		1432	Town of Hampstead, “	8,900
		1433	Town of Francestown and others, State bounties,	2,300
		1434	Cyrus H. Sleeper, State bounties,	300
		1435	A. J. Sherburne and others, “	900
		1436	Leander S. Woodbury and Luther Cheney, State bounties,	600
		1437	Samuel J. Smith, State bounties,	300
		1438	John Osborn, “	100
		1439	Benj. Q. Jewett, “	300
4.		1440	Wilton H. Spotter, “	300
		1441	Dr. J. H. Gallinger, “	300
		1442	Nat'l H. Wheeler, Jr., State bounties,	300
		1443	J. S. Webster, “	300
		1444	John M. Haines, Adjutant-General's department,	66 67
		1445	Jedediah C. Abbott, State bounties,	300
		1446	George W. Bemis and others, “	900
6.		1447	Levi P. Woodbury and George W. Muzzey, State bounties,	600
		1448	Mary E. Farnum, “	100
		1449	Hazen Saltmarsh, “	100
		1450	Alfred Colburn, “	300
		1451	Martin L. Whittier, “	300
		1452	Albert Barker, “	300

\$1,310,629 47

Date.		No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—				\$1,810,629 47
1865.				
Feb.	6.	1453	Daniel Jones, State bounties,	300
		1454	Willis Kimball, “	300
		1455	R. Smith, “	300
	7.	1456	Town of Canaan, “	900
		1457	John E. Shepard, recruiting fees,	80
		1458	Constantine B. Mathes, State bounties,	300
		1459	George E. Bugbee and Edwin P. Bartlett, State bounties,	600
		1460	Samuel G. Hannaford, State bounties,	300
		1461	Town of Campton, State bounties,	2,400
		1462	Gardner D. Messer, “	300
		1463	Winthrop Hoyt and Hanson Hoyt, State bounties,	600
		1464	Lauren P. Hadley, State bounties,	300
		1465	James Litch and James M. Quimby, State bounties,	600
		1466	City of Dover, State bounties,	600
		1467	Charles Tabor, salaries School Commissioners,	47 50
		1468	Charles H. Wyman and others, State bounties,	4,500
		1469	Charles S. Spalding and others, State bounties,	3,000
		1470	Gilman Wheeler, State bounties,	1,200
		1471	Sylvester P. Read, “	300
		1472	Wm. B. Hitchcock and others, State bounties,	1,800
		1473	Charles S. Tucker, State bounties,	300
		1474	Town of Alton and others, “	800
		1475	Charles E. Davis, “	300
		1476	Town of Farmington and others, State bounties,	1,500
	8.	1477	John H. Robinson, State bounties,	300
		1478	Asa Folsom, “	100
		1479	Willis Kimball, “	300
		1480	“ “	300
				<hr/> \$1,333,256 97

Appendix.

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—			\$1,893,256 97
1865.			
Feb.	8.	1481 P. E. Davis and others, State bounties,	900
		1482 Edward Woods, “	300
	9.	1483 John R. Eastman and Silas C. Fifield, State bounties,	600
		1484 Levi B. Pettingill, contingent State aid,	48
		1485 Sidney D. McAfee, State bounties,	800
		1486 Willis Kimball, “	300
		1487 Ethan W. Ballou, “	300
		1488 John W. Hammond, “	300
		1489 John L. Spring, “	100
		1490 George F. Adams, “	100
		1491 Sarah R. Frost, contingent State aid,	8
		1492 Frederick Bell, contingent State aid,	48
		1493 Ruth Lamprey, “	48
		1494 Melinda Joy, “	40
		1495 Silas H. Wentworth, State bounties,	100
		1496 Susan G. Woodman, “	100
		1497 Town of Hill, “	300
		1498 Christian Schneider, “	100
		1499 John W. Noyes, “	100
		1500 Town of Dublin, “	300
		1501 Town of Newcastle, “	1,100
		1502 Town of Gosport, “	300
		1503 W. H. L. Brackett and Robert W. Norton, Jr., State bounties,	600
		1504 Town of Alton and others, “	1,500
		1505 C. H. Roberts, “	100
		1506 Town of Gilsum and others, “	1,500
		1507 N. F. Mathes, “	200
10.		1508 Jonathan E. Sargent, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
		1509 Benj. F. Smith and others, State bounties,	1,200
		1510 Town of Boscawen, State bounties,	1,200
		1511 Thomas P. Clifford, “	300
		1512 John B. Pickering, “	300
			<hr/> \$1,346,398 97

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over —

\$1,346,398 97

1865.

Feb. 10.	1513	Austin Morgan and others, bounties,	1,800
	1514	Charles C. Smart, "	300
	1515	Wm. W. Eastman, "	300
	1516	Thomas E. Marshall, "	100
	1517	Town of Hampton and others, "	4,500
	1518	J. H. Gilmore, Executive department,	83 33
	1519	J. H. Gilmore, extraordinary war expenses,	169 95
11.	1519	Town of Plymouth, State bounties,	600
	1520	John A. Cook, "	300
	1521	Willis Kimball, "	100
	1522	Town of Sandown, "	1,500
	1523	Hazen Bedel and others, "	1,200
13.	1524	Eben R. Dustin and Wilbur F. Smith, State bounties,	600
	1525	Dexter Bradford and others, State bounties,	2,100
	1526	Wm. A. Dinsmore and others, State bounties,	1,500
	1527	Bernard Cunningham, State bounties,	300
	1528	W. H. Kenney and others, "	900
	1529	George S. Leavitt, "	1,500
	1530	William W. George, "	600
14.	1531	Governor's Horse Guards, care of New-Hampshire soldiers,	30
	1532	Joseph Hill, State bounties,	300
	1533	Luther Roby, "	100
	1534	G. & E. Hutchins, receiving and entertaining returned volunteers,	60
	1535	George Hutchins, care of New-Hampshire soldiers,	140
	1536	Almira Shattuck, State bounties,	100
	1537	Town of Kingston, "	1,000
	1538	Town of Kingston, Railroad tax,	87 20
	1539	George F. Mallard, State bounties,	300
	1540	Town of Laconia, "	300

\$1,367,269 45

Appendix.

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amonnt.
Amount brought up—			\$1,367,269 45
1865.			
Feb. 14.	1541	Isaac A. Drown, State bounties,	300
15.	1542	Town of Bradford, Railroad tax,	150 94
	1543	Charles Jewett, bounties 1st New-Hampshire Cavalry,	100
	1544	Charles W. Smith, State bounties,	100
	1545	City of Dover, Railroad tax,	2,650 54
	1546	City of Dover, State bounties,	1,400
	1547	George W. Riddle, “	100
	1548	George W. Riddle, “	300
	1549	Town of Atkinson, Railroad tax,	86 12
	1550	Town of Newmarket, “	419 34
	1551	Thomas Little, State bounties,	100
	1552	Charles F. Trussell, “	300
	1553	Town of Newmarket and others, State bounties,	5,700
	1554	Town of Atkinson and others, State bounties,	1,600
	1555	Frank K. Balch, State bounties,	200
	1556	Jacob A. Thurston and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1557	Town of Errol, bounty on wild animals,	29
	1558	Hannah J. Towle, contingent State aid,	56
	1559	Margaret Carter, “	48
	1560	Benj. C. Young and others, State bounties,	1,800
	1561	A. T. Sanger, State bounties,	100
	1562	American Telegraph Co., telegraph bill for January,	22 13
	1563	Curtis White, State bounties,	500
	1564	Smith C. Place, “	300
	1565	Alva W. Proctor, “	300
	1566	M. T. Tottingham, “	300
	1567	Town of Bridgewater, “	900
	1568	George S. Mayo and another,	600
	1569	Charles L. Porter, recruiting fees,	180
	1570	Town of Franconia, State, bounties,	300
			\$1,887,411 52

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought over—	\$1,887,411 52
1865.			
Feb. 6.	1571	Town of Alton, State bounties,	800
	1572	William H. Farwell, “	800
	1573	Charles A. Tarbox and others,	1,800
	1574	Charles T. Brown,	1,200
	1575	Sidney B. Whittemore,	300
	1576	Town of Hampton-Falls, Rail- road tax,	1,164 93
	1577	Town of Lebanon, Railroad tax,	1,599 12
	1578	Town of Bridgewater, “	43 76
	1579	Town of Berlin, “	20 61
	1580	Town of Lebanon and another, State bounties,	3,000
	1581	Orr Wallace and others, State bounties,	4,200
	1582	John C. Smith and Elbridge Smith, State bounties,	600
	1583	Emerson A. Dunham, bounties 1st New-Hampshire Cavalry,	300
	1584	Town of Alstead, Railroad tax,	2 56
	1585	Town of Lancaster, “	33 78
	1586	William W. Balch and Francis F. Flint, State bounties,	600
17.	1587	Town of Walpole, Railroad tax,	600 19
	1588	Town of New-Ipswich, “	7 50
	1589	William W. George and another, State bounties,	1,800
	1590	Allen B. Hayward, recruiting fees,	50
	1591	Town of Hillsborough, Railroad tax,	67 97
	1592	Samuel T. Thompson and others, State bounties,	1,000
	1593	David Perkins, State bounties,	100
	1594	Town of Goffstown, Railroad tax,	258 47
	1595	Robert R. Corson, care of sick and wounded soldiers, N. H. State agent at Philadelphia,	760 24
	1596	Natt Head, Adjutant General's department,	250
	1597	Town of Henniker, Railroad tax,	192 80
			<hr/> \$1,407,963 45

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,407,963 45

1865.

Feb. 17.	1598	Town of Bedford, Railroad tax,	195 27
	1599	Jackson C. Bickford, State bounties,	800
	1600	Town of Salisbury, Railroad tax,	113 02
	1601	D. L. Stevens, State bounties,	300
	1602	Silas W. Little, “	300
	1603	C. A. Dole, clerks Supreme Judicial Court,	4 60
	1604	H. B. Atherton, State bounties,	800
	1605	Town of Hopkinton, Railroad tax,	253 78
	1606	George W. Hodgdon and others, State bounties,	2,100
	1607	Town of North-Hampton, Railroad tax,	83 31
	1608	Town of Canterbury, Railroad tax,	96 99
18.	1609	Charles C. Dorr and others, State bounties,	2,400
	1610	George C. Taylor, State bounties,	300
	1611	Charles H. Dow and others, “	1,200
	1612	Town of Brentwood, Railroad tax,	69 58
	1613	Warren Lovell, salaries Judges of Probate,	35 50
	1614	Town of Webster, Railroad tax,	150 09
20.	1615	Town of Sanbornton, State bounties,	800
	1616	Town of Sanbornton, Railroad tax,	306 40
	1617	Wingate N. Ilsley and Nathan Dame, State bounties,	600
	1618	Caleb Hutchins, State bounties,	100
	1619	Jacob F. Robinson, “	300
	1620	Oi Hall and Silas E. Foster, State bounties,	600
	1621	Town of Deerfield, Railroad tax,	104 98
	1622	Town of Newmarket, State bounties,	400
	1623	John McCauley, State bounties,	100
	1624	Daniel Connor, “	300
	1625	S. S. Woodbury and others,	800
	1626	William Little,	300

\$1,420,376 97

Appendix.

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$1,420,376 97

1865.

Feb. 20.	1627	E. G. Knight, State bounties,	300
21.	1628	B. Franklin Watterman, “	300
	1629	John H. Rugg, “	300
	1630	John Kingsbury, “	300
	1631	Winthrop T. Prescott, “	300
	1632	Town of Amherst, Railroad tax,	445 01
	1633	Robert H. Flanders, State bounties,	100
	1634	Benjamin F. Harvey “	300
	1635	George Main, colors for N. H. Regiments,	15
	1636	Town of Laconia, State bounties,	300
	1637	Town of Westmoreland, Railroad tax,	253 92
	1638	Town of Rye, Railroad Tax,	150 88
	1639	J. L. Odell and others, State bounties,	1,000
	1640	Hiram D. Wood, State bounties,	300
	1641	Joseph Comfort and Alfred Comfort, State bounties,	200
	1642	Town of Warren, Railroad tax,	147 76
	1643	Town of Chichester, “	8 26
	1644	Joseph L. Odell, State bounties,	200
	1645	Nathaniel Hubbard, “	300
	1646	J. L. Odell, “	800
22.	1647	Town of Gilford, Railroad tax,	353 85
	1648	Seth F. McDuffee, State bounties,	300
	1649	Town of Marlborough and others, State bounties,	3,300
	1650	Town of Fitzwilliam, Railroad tax,	234 81
	1651	Town of Madbury, State bounties,	600
	1652	Town of Seabrook, Railroad tax,	143 19
	1653	Town of Madbury, “	73 88
	1654	Charles A. Smith, State bounties,	300
	1655	Sarah Bailey, “	300
	1656	John W. Noyes, “	200
	1657	Daniel Connor, “	800
	1658	C. H. Roberts, “	300
	1659	Horace B. Williams and Constant Buckley, State bounties,	600

 \$1,433,403 53

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,433,403 53

1865.

Feb. 23.	1660	Town of Rindge, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1661	Ebenezer S. Adams, State bounties,	300
	1662	William H. Bartlett, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	1663	Francis Martin, State bounties,	300
	1664	Town of Upper-Gilmanton, railroad tax,	75 08
	1665	Amos L. Jenness, State bounties,	300
	1666	Edgar H. Shepard, “	100
	1667	Charles C. Webber, Marciene Whit- comb and Dexter W. Allen, State bounties,	300
	1668	A. A. Hutchinson, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1669	Town of Gilmanton, railroad tax,	42 75
	1670	Town of Rumney, “	319 33
	1671	Town of Pembroke, “	181 13
	1672	Gilman H. Kimball, State bounties,	100
	1673	Mary Wingate, “	100
24.	1674	Town of Wilton and another, “	200
	1675	Benjamin W. Kidder, “	300
	1676	Town of Wilton, railroad tax,	204 40
	1677	E. D. Boylston, publishing State Laws,	85 60
	1678	Marcellus Bufford, State bounties,	100
	1679	Wm. H. Connor and another, “	400
	1680	Charles H. Lee, “	300
	1681	J. E. Pecker, “	300
	1682	Mayhill Dustin and others, “	700
25.	1683	Samuel W. Flint, “	300
	1684	D. C. Pinkham, clerks Supreme Ju- dicial Court,	19 20
	1685	William Hartshorn, State bounties,	100
27.	1686	Town of Dunbarton, railroad tax,	193 79
	1687	Town of Stewartstown and others, State bounties,	400
	1688	Town of Danbury, railroad tax,	156 85
	1689	Town of Exeter, “	1,148 53

\$1,441,430 19

Appendix.

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$1,441,430 19
1865.			
Feb. 27.	1690	Town of Derry, railroad tax,	418
	1691	Amasa Amidon, State bounties,	300
	1692	Town of Litchfield, railroad tax,	108 63
	1693	Town of Derry, State bounties,	400
	1694	David S. Carr, “	300
	1695	Nicholas Giles, publishing N. H. State Reports,	165
	1696	George W. Eastman and Oscar L. Colony, State bounties,	600
28.	1697	H. Blaisdell, “	300
	1698	Town of Plymouth, railroad tax,	526 61
	1699	Town of Stratham, “	263 27
	1700	B. W. Sanborn & Co., purchase of N. H. State Reports,	294 50
	1701	Town of Alton, railroad tax,	370 31
	1702	Town of Plymouth, State bounties,	900
	1703	Capt. J. H. Tarbell, Legislative resolves,	800
	1704	City of Nashua, railroad tax,	3,402 65
	1705	Town of Plaistow, “	297 09
	1706	Laroy Forehand, 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1707	Charles J. Smith, State bounties,	300
	1708	Geo. W. Colbath, recruiting fees,	810
	1709	Alonzo P. Bacon, Adjutant-General's department,	83 33
	1710	George F. Lord, “	66 67
	1711	“ “	43
	1712	John M. Haines, “	66 67
	1713	“ “	48
	1714	George W. Colbath, State bounties,	100
	1715	Town of Plaistow, contingent State aid,	144
	1716	Benjamin F. Brown and others, State bounties,	1,100
Mar. 1.	1717	Town of Newcastle, railroad tax,	92 75
	1718	B. Gerrish, Jr., salary as Deputy Secretary of State,	50
	1719	William P. Dane, State bounties,	300
			<hr/> \$1,453,680 67

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
 Amount brought up— \$1,453,680 67

1865.

Mar.	1.	1720	Town of Merrimack, railroad tax,	976 60
		1721	Town of Chester, “	50 50
		1722	City of Portsmouth, “	4,533 89
		1723	Town of Gorham, “	815 38.
		1723	Albert Cochran, contingent State aid,	24
		1724	Town of Somersworth, railroad tax,	630 33
		1725	Town of Durham, “	431 69
		1726	Town of Hooksett, “	404 07.
		1727	City of Concord, “	9,781 14
		1728	Town of Andover, “	478 11
		1729	Town of Allenstown, “	50 20
		1730	Town of Bow, “	267 39
		1731	Town of Candia, “	98 37
		1732	Town of Greenland, “	765 69
		1733	Samuel S. Dow and Samuel P. Knowles, State bounties,	200
		1734	William H. Moody, State bounties,	300
		1735	Silas Messer, “	300
		1736	Harvey G. Lake, contingent State aid,	48
		1737	Town of Walpole, State bounties,	2,100
		1738	Natt Head, Adjutant-General's de- partment,	200
	2.	1739	Samuel W. Hook, messenger to Governor and Council,	25
		1740	Charles W. Davis, State bounties,	100
		1741	Horace D. Ranlett, clerk in Audi- tor's department,	83 33
		1742	Asa F. Sanborn, State bounties,	300
		1743	Town of Hampstead, railroad tax,	110 48
		1744	Geo. W. Greenleaf, State bounties,	100
		1745	Town of Epping, railroad tax,	253 22
		1746	Silas F. Learnard, State bounties,	1,500
		1747	Town of Charlestown and others, State bounties,	2,700
		1748	Town of Charlestown, State boun- ties,	300
	3.	1749	Mark G. Duston, State bounties,	300
		1750	Martha E. Dakin, “	100

\$1,482,008 06

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.
 Amount brought over — \$1,482,008 06

1865.

Mar.	3.	1751	Michael Price, State bounties,	300
		1752	Washington Perkins,	500
		1753	Town of New-Hampton, railroad tax,	35 81
		1754	Town of Hampton, “	349 11
		1755	Town of Kensington, “	18 20
		1756	Town of Danville, “	42 78
	4.	1757	Town of Franklin, “	1,680 63
		1758	James Gordon and others, State bounties,	2,700
		1759	Edward K. White, State bounties,	100
		1760	Timothy G. Moores, “	100
		1761	Alfred R. Hill, “	100
		1762	Adoniram J. Lane, “	100
		1763	John R. Teague, Adjutant-General's department,	25
	6.	1764	Town of Canaan, State bounties,	1,500
		1765	Edward R. Packard and William A. Kelley, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200
		1766	William Marshall, State bounties,	100
		1767	Town of Newport, railroad tax,	75 96
		1768	Orlando Proctor, State bounties,	100
		1769	Town of Hill, railroad tax,	153 55
		1770	Town of Derry, State bounties,	200
		1771	Edmund Johnson, “	300
		1772	Geo. W. Blodgett, “	300
		1773	Geo. B. Jackman, “	100
		1774	Geo. C. Kimball, “	100
		1775	David Clay, “	100
		1776	Amasa J. Pervier, “	100
		1777	Jackson Reed, “	100
		1778	Emily T. Barr, “	100
		1779	Town of Meredith, railroad tax,	273 64
		1780	Nathaniel A. Tuttle, State bounties,	100
		1781	S. Clark, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	600
		1782	James S. Appleton, State bounties,	600
		1783	Mary A. Nourse, “	100
		1784	Charles Wilson, “	100

\$1,493,362 74

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,493,362 74

1865.

Mar. 6.	1785	John McFee, State bounties,	800
	1786	George Page, “	300
	1787	Geo. T. Bickford and others	2,400
	1788	David C. Clough, State bounties,	300
7.	1789	Benjamin B. Brooks, “	300
	1790	Town of Tamworth, “	700
	1791	J. H. Gilmore, Executive department,	83 84
	1792	Town of Bristol, Railroad tax,	267 74
	1793	Samuel Upton, State bounties,	100
	1794	George Angell, jr., bounties, 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1795	Bedford Light Infantry, appropriation for National Guards,	41 25
	1796	Bedford Light Infantry, Volunteer Militia,	37
	1797	Judson Davis, State bounties,	100
	1798	W. H. H. Greenwood, “	100
	1799	Wells E. York, “	100
	1800	Francis B. Kelley, “	100
	1801	Lewis G. Wood and others,	1,800
	1802	Henry Bennett, State bounties,	300
	1803	B. B. Thompson, “	1,200
	1804	Erastus Wilkins, “	300
	1805	Alfred A. Hall, “	300
8.	1806	George F. White, “	100
	1807	Esther A. Hall, “	100
	1808	Town of Keene, Railroad tax,	1,796 52
	1809	Town of Strafford, “	12 88
	1810	Town of Hanover, “	178
	1811	John H. McCrillis, State bounties,	300
	1812	Town of Farmington, “	900
	1813	C. H. Roberts, “	200
	1814	Town of Laconia, Railroad tax,	525 15
	1815	John Copp, State bounties,	300
	1816	Dolly Goodwin, contingent State aid,	24
	1817	Nathan B. Stearns, State bounties,	100
†	1818	Wm. S. Pillsbury, “	100

\$1,507,228 62

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —			\$1,507,228 62
1865.			
Mar. 8.	1819	W. S. Pillsbury, State bounties,	100
	1820	M. T. H. McGuire, "	100
	1821	Town of South-Newmarket, Rail- road tax,	407 77
	1822	Town of Franconia, State bounties,	900
	1823	Richard Fletcher, "	300
	1824	Jackson Hilton, "	100
	1825	Michael Larey, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1826	David A. Warde, State bounties,	100
9.	1827	Silas F. Learnard, "	600
	1828	Franklin Doyen, State House keeper,	112 50
	1829	Town of Grafton, Railroad tax,	188 18
	1830	Town of Newington, "	40
	1831	Town of Loudon, "	40 58
	1832	Town of Salem, "	278 94
	1833	Town of Plymouth, State bounties,	2,400
	1834	Larkin D. Mason, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	2,548 44
	1835	Town of Cornish, State bounties,	2,700
	1836	Town of Warner, Railroad tax,	219 72
	1837	David D. Ranlett, expenses Au- ditor's office,	64
	1838	Town of Hollis, Railroad tax,	516 22
	1839	Edward B. Earle, State bounties,	300
	1840	Town of Weare, Railroad tax,	43 88
	1841	Dyer Baldwin, State bounties,	100
	1842	Julia A. Love, contingent State aid,	24
	1843	Sally Haines, "	23
	1844	S. H. Mordough, State bounties,	100
	1845	Harvey Woodward, "	300
	1846	J. D. Sleeper, clerks of Supreme Judicial Court,	13 20
	1847	George A. Ramsdell, clerks of Su- preme Judicial Court,	11 20
	1848	George W. Boyce and D. A. Richardson, State bounties,	600
			<hr/> \$1,520,760 25

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$1,520,760 25

1865.

Mar. 10.	1849	John G. Yeaton, State bounties,	300
	1850	David Perkins, “	100
	1851	Gilman Wheeler, “	300
	1852	Amos Fletcher, “	300
	1853	George D. May, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1854	John C. Carlin, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1855	George H. Ingalls, State bounties,	100
	1856	R. Smith and others, “	900
	1857	Frederick Fisk, “	300
	1858	Joshua Melloon, “	300
11.	1859	John H. Maxfield, “	300
	1860	John G. Yeaton, “	300
	1861	Town of Londonderry, railroad tax,	366 61
	1862	Freeman R. Gardiner, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1863	Anthony Currier, State bounties,	100
13.	1864	Hon. Ira Perley, soldiers National Cemetery at Gettysburg,	630
	1865	Isaac A. Hill, salaries Registers of Probate,	100
	1865	Michael Lyons, State bounties,	700
	1866	John G. Yeaton, “	300
	1867	Town of Wilmot, railroad tax,	23 23
14.	1868	J. F. Jennison, State bounties,	100
	1869	State aid for 1864, State aid,	537,077 63
15.	1870	Robert Howe, State bounties,	300
	1871	Thomas McAllister, “	300
	1872	Charles A. Downs, salaries School Commissioners,	60
16.	1873	Joshua B. Merrill, State bounties,	300
	1874	Pay-roll Co. A, 8th Regt., “	2,500
	1875	“ B, “ “	1,700
	1876	“ C, “ “	400
	1877	“ D, “ “	2,700
	1878	“ E, “ “	2,100

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over —

\$2,074,217 72

1865.

Mar. 16.	1879	Pay-roll Co. F, 8th regt. bounties,	1,800
	1880	" G, " "	3,000
	1881	" H, " "	2,200
	1882	" I, " "	2,800
	1883	" K, " "	2,000
	1884	B. B. Thompson, " "	400
	1885	Zilpha H. Tyler, " "	100
	1886	Edward Hall, 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1887	Washington Perkins, State bounties,	100
	1888	Alvin Peavy, recruiting fees,	30
	1889	Samuel A. Stark, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1890	Town of Lisbon, State bounties,	5,700
	1891	Oliver Sansover, " "	100
	1892	Mary A. Harris, contingent State aid,	20
	1893	Charles F. Elliott, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1894	Town of Gilsum, State bounties,	300
	1895	Daniel Goss, " "	100
17.	1896	El Thomas, " "	100
	1897	Town of Lisbon, railroad tax,	232 56
	1898	Benj. P. Davis, State bounties,	300
	1898	Town of Brentwood, " "	600
	1899	Town of Holderness, " "	3,300
	1900	Enoch F. Gage, " "	300
	1901	Isaiah N. Webster, " "	100
	1902	Cady Clark, " "	100
	1903	S. P. Cannon, " "	100
	1904	Orlando Proctor and others, State bounties,	1,800
20.	1905	Town of Enfield, railroad tax,	368 34
	1906	Town of Epsom, State bounties,	300
	1907	Charles York, " "	300
	1908	Warren Badger, " "	300
	1909	George H. Shapley, " "	100
	1910	Elbridge Putnam, " "	300
	1911	Shepard L. Bowers, salaries Registers of Probate,	56 25

 \$2,101,824 87

Appendix:

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Data. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,101,824 87

1865.

Mar. 20.	1912	G. W. Dodge, State bounties,	300
	1913	Silas Colby, “	300
	1914	George A. Martin, “	100
	1915	Henry Blair, “	100
	1916	Daniel Davis, “	100
	1917	Geo. W. Demerritt, “	100
	1918	James O. Adams, “	100
	1919	Town of Northwood, “	2,800
21.	1920	Town of Pittsfield, railroad tax,	14 80
	1921	S. Carter Morgan, contingent State aid,	48
	1922	Lucinda Tucker, contingent State aid,	48
	1923	Edward D. Baker, State bounties,	300
	1924	Town of Candia, “	300
	1925	Henry H. Hall, contingent State aid,	48
	1926	John A. Holmes, State bounties,	900
	1927	David Perkins, “	300
	1928	Michael McCabe, “	100
	1929	Christopher C. Dinsmore, “	100
	1930	Mary P. Libbey, con. State aid,	48
	1931	George B. Cram, State bounties,	100
	1932	B. E. Badger, “	100
	1934	Richmond Smith, “	900
22.	1935	Myma J. Randall and others, “	800
	1936	E. R. Kent, care of N. H. soldiers,	210
	1937	J. C. Berry, contingent State aid,	48
	1938	Benj. E. Bunker, State bounties,	300
	1939	William C. Eastman, contingent State aid,	48
	1940	Town of Columbia and others, State bounties,	1,300
	1941	Leonard Chase, extraordinary war expenses,	328 15
	1942	J. A. Gilmore, contingent fund,	45
	1943	“ care of N. H. soldiers,	726 50

\$2,112,837 32

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought over —	\$2,112,837 32
1865.			
Mar. 22.	1944	Edward H. Patten, State bounties,	100
	1945	John A. Patten, “	100
	1946	David Perkins, “	100
	1947	American Telegraph Company, Telegraph bill for Dec. and Feb.,	97 59
	1948	George Ticknor, salaries Registers of Probate,	75
	1949	David D. Ranlett, salary State Audi- tor,	300
	1950	B. B. Thompson, State bounties,	1,400
23.	1951	Town of Grantham and others, “	2,400
	1952	George H. Niebuhr, clerks Supreme Judicial Court,	3 20
	1953	Peter Sanborn, extraordinary war expenses,	73
	1954	George L. Hunt, State bounties,	100
	1955	James H. Oakes, contingent State aid,	64
	1956	Reuben Wallace, contingent State aid,	48
	1957	A. P. Munsey, recruiting fees,	240
	1958	Herman Foster, State bounties,	300
	1959	Town of Newton, railroad tax,	146 14
	1960	S. P. Cannon and others, State bounties,	1,800
	1961	George B. Tilden, Charles S. Gray and George N. Bailey, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1962	Commissioners on Contagious Dis- eases among Cattle,	296 99
	1963	John T. Moore, State bounties,	100
	1964	Town of Franconia, “	600
	1965	Town of Loudon, “	900
	1966	John F. Davis and Charles Davis, State bounties,	600
24.	1967	Town of Gilmanton, State boun- ties,	600
			<hr/> \$2,123,581 14

Appendix.

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought up—	\$2,123,581 41
1865.			
Mar. 24.	1968	Joseph Q. Roles and others, State bounties,	1,200
	1969	Samuel Haynes, State bounties,	300
	1970	S. C. Clark, clerks Supreme Ju- dicial Court,	18
	1971	Charles A. Busiel, State bounties,	300
	1972	Edward A. Rollins, “	300
	1973	Town of Wakefield, “	300
	1974	Town of Westmoreland and others, State bounties,	2,400
	1975	David Bedee, contingent State aid,	30
	1976	Charles J. Smith, State bounties,	1,300
	1977	George A. Ramsdell, clerks Su- preme Judicial Court,	18
	1978	Michael McCabe, State bounties,	100
	1979	Amos Hadley, State printing,	3,373 62
	1980	F. C. Pevare, contingent State aid,	40
	1981	George M. Stearns, and William W. Larrabee, State bounties,	200
	1982	John D. Buckham, State bounties,	100
	1983	Milton B. Bailey, “	800
	1984	Town of Lisbon, “	900
25.	1985	Town of Newport, “	900
	1986	Charles E. Moulton, “	100
	1987	John G. Dodge, Jr., “	300
	1988	John B. Lamprey, “	100
	1989	Milton Gerrish, “	300
	1990	Jewett N. Perry, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	1991	J. M. Hyde, contingent State aid,	48
	1992	John H. Barton, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	1993	Seth Savage and others, State bounties,	1,400
27.	1994	Edward Nettleton, State bounties,	100
	1995	William Campbell, “	100
	1996	Town of Somersworth and others, State bounties,	2,400
			<hr/> \$2,140,908 76

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$2,140,908 76

1865.

Mar. 27.	1997	William Ramsdell and others, State bounties,	3,700
	1998	William Belknap and Sylvester S. Ingalls, State bounties,	200
	1999	James Burnett, State bounties,	100
28.	2000	Town of Hancock, "	1,200
	2001	John Ewer, "	300
	2002	Geo. B. Matthews, "	300
	2003	Nathan Sawyer, "	600
	2004	Elmidore Roberts, "	100
	2005	William Ramsdell and William R. Wallace, State bounties,	600
	2006	Benj. F. Philbrick, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2007	Asa P. French, bounties 1st N H. Cavalry,	100
	2008	George A. Whittemore, State bounties,	600
	2009	Joseph A. George, State boun- ties,	100
	2010	C. H. Roberts and others, State bounties,	1,200
	2011	Town of Plainfield, State bounties,	4,700
29.	2012	Town of Plymouth, State boun- ties,	600
	2013	Leonard Chase, State bounties,	900
	2014	McFarland & Jenks, publishing Bank abstracts,	30
	2015	Town of Epping and another, State bounties,	400
	2016	James O. Adams, State bounties,	300
	2017	Melvin B. Tasker, "	300
	2018	Gilman Moulton, "	100
	2019	Town of New-Durham, State boun- ties,	1,900
	2020	Mary A. McDonald and Sarah H. Colburn, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200

\$2,159,538 76

Appendix.

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Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up —			\$2,159,588 76
1865.			
Mar. 29.	2021	Town of Alton, State bounties,	600
	2022	James W. Bean and Henry H. Aldrich, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	600
	2023	Town of Lebanon, State bounties,	600
	2024	Town of Lyman, State bounties,	1,500
	2025	John E. Goodwin, State bounties,	200
30.	2026	Town of Whitefield, State bounties,	3,900
	2027	William Tenney, State bounties,	300
	2028	Town of Landaff, “	300
	2029	Brooks Shattuck, House of Reformation,	2,000
	2030	Rose Kating, State bounties,	100
	2031	Frederick H. Lull, State bounties,	100
	2032	Gurley A. Phelps, State bounties,	100
	2033	Charles M. Cushman, State bounties,	300
	2034	John E. Goodwin, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2035	Town of Sandwich, State bounties,	300
	2036	Edward W. Burnham, State bounties,	300
31.	2037	F. A. Faulkner, State bounties,	400
	2038	Isaac T. Hoag, “	300
	2039	John C. Colburn and William H. Griffin, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	600
	2040	Town of Shelburne, State bounties,	900
	2041	James H. Robinson, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
April 1.	2042	J. A. Holmes, State bounties,	100
	2043	Charles H. Roberts and others, State bounties,	2,200
			<hr/> \$2,175,638 76

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$2,175,638 76

1865.

April 3.	2044	Town of Strafford, State boun-	
		ties,	300
	2045	Edward Nettleton, State boun-	
		ties,	200
	2046	Mrs. Ann Harris, State bounties,	100
	2047	Charles H. Lee, "	100
	2048	Geo. W. Nesmith, salaries Judges	
		Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	2049	George R. Wilde, State bounties,	300
	2050	Town of Dalton and others, State	
		bounties,	1,400
4.	2051	Town of Whitefield, State boun-	
		ties,	300
	2052	Town of Stark and others, State	
		bounties,	3,300
	2053	Town of Milton, State bounties,	1,600
	2054	Paul S. Adams, "	100
	2055	Hamilton E. Perkins, salaries	
		Judges of Probate,	75
	2056	James Chase, State bounties,	300
	2057	John S. Pike and George W.	
		Stevens, State bounties,	200
	2059	Franklin French, contingent State	
		aid,	48
	2060	William H. Patch, contingent State	
		aid,	48
5.	2061	Charles F. Burleigh and J. Cone	
		Bedee, State bounties,	600
	2062	Paul S. Adams, State bounties,	100
	2063	Edward Nettleton, "	100
	2064	William F. Thayer, "	100
	2065	Town of Gorham and others,	
		State bounties,	2,500
	2066	Nathaniel D. Bean, State boun-	
		ties,	100
	2067	Joseph Q. Roles, State bounties,	300
6.	2068	John Lindsey, bounties 1st N. H.	
		Cavalry,	300

\$2,188,659 76

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,188,659 76

1865.

April 6.	2069	Ira L. Stockbridge, contingent State aid,	75
	2070	Town of Jefferson and others, State bounties,	1,800
	2071	William Haines, State bounties,	300
	2072	James Morrill, contingent State aid,	48
	2073	Harriet Hall, contingent State aid,	35
	2074	Henry F. Hopkins, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	2075	William Smith and Philip Curley, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200
	2076	William E. Winn, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2077	Charles H. Roberts, State bounties,	300
	2078	John S. Chase, contingent State aid,	47
	2079	Sarah Straw, contingent State aid,	72
	2080	Richard H. Rowell, contingent State aid,	32
	2081	Asa Freeman, salaries Registers of Probate,	75
	2082	Charles H. Roberts, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2083	Charles H. Roberts and others, State bounties,	1,500
7.	2084	Charles A. Cate and Harrison S. Sargent, State bounties,	600
	2085	Mary Corey and Charlotte Poole, State bounties,	300
	2086	Helen M. Jenness, State bounties,	100
	2087	G. W. Dewey, “	200
	2088	Town of Greenland, “	900

\$2,195,743 76

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$2,195,743 76
1865.			
April 7.	2089	James Smith, contingent State aid,	48
	2090	Woodbury L. Melcher, salaries	
		Registers of Probate,	45 75
	2091	City of Portsmouth, State boun-	
		ties,	3,000
	2092	S. P. Cannon, State bounties,	100
	2093	Eli Thomas, “	100
	2094	Charles D. French, State boun-	
		ties,	100
8.	2095	Town of Wilmot, State bounties,	300
	2096	George W. Biathrow, bounties	
		1st N. H. Cavalry,	400
	2097	H. A. Whiting, State bounties,	300
10.	2098	Town of Thornton and others,	
		State bounties,	1,900
	2099	Mrs. Polly Dudley, State boun-	
		ties,	50
11.	2100	William T. Boutwell, State boun-	
		ties,	700
	2101	Robert Collins, State bounties,	100
	2102	Joseph W. Campbell, State boun-	
		ties,	300
	2103	George Wylie, State bounties,	100
	2104	Martin Phillips, “	100
	2105	John Lindsey, “	300
	2106	George C. Houghton, State boun-	
		ties,	100
	2107	Charles L. Bailey, State bounties,	100
	2108	S. P. Cannon, “	100
	2109	H. B. Atherton, “	200
	2110	Town of Sandwich, “	100
	2111	Albert Sawyer, “	300
	2112	Sarah F. Staples, bounties 1st	
		N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2113	William T. Boutwell, bounties	
		1st N. H. Cavalry,	400
	2114	Town of Croydon, State boun-	
		ties,	600
			<hr/>
			\$2,205,687 51

Appendix.

395

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,205,687 51

1865.

April 11.	2115	Pay-roll, 1st Company Heavy Artillery, State bounties,	13,100
	2116	Pay-roll, 2d Company Heavy Artillery, State bounties,	18,500
	2117	Pay-roll, Cavalry and others, State bounties,	1,400
12.	2118	Sylvester J. Gale, State bounties,	100
	2119	J. A. Gilmore, salary of Governor,	500
	2120	Town of Thornton, State bounties,	900
	2121	Town of Goshen, State bounties,	2,700
14.	2122	Lucien B. Legg, recruiting fees,	120
	2123	Abbie M. Swain, State bounties,	100
	2124	Town of Rochester, "	700
	2125	Joseph Gillis, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200
	2126	Charles T. C. Merrill, State bounties,	100
	2127	Town of Jaffrey and others, State bounties,	800
	2128	Nathan B. Boutwell, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	700
	2129	Charles W. Baker, State bounties,	100
	2130	Ira Perley, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	500
17.	2131	Benjamin Griffin, State bounties,	100
	2132	Dennis F. G. Lyons, State bounties,	300
	2133	Elias F. Smith, recruiting fees,	150
	2134	John Lovejoy, State bounties,	300
	2135	R. N. Corning, postage State officers, for quarter ending March 31,	816 08
	2136	R. N. Corning, postage State Treasurer, for quarter ending March 31,	38 56

\$2,242,412 15

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —			\$2,242,412 15
1865.			
April 17.	2137	R. N. Corning postage Adjutant General, for quarter ending March 31,	80 86
18.	2138	Clinton B. Simpson, State bounties,	300
	2139	James H. Swain, State bounties,	100
19.	2140	Town of Orford and others, State bounties,	5,400
20.	2141	T. E. Sanger, recruiting fees,	300
	2142	Joseph Marshall, contingent State aid,	96
	2143	William T. Thissell, Franklin A. George, and Ozias M. George, State bounties,	900
	2144	Asa Fowler, State bounties,	300
	2145	Margery C. Ripley, contingent State aid,	24
	2146	Lydia A. Millis, contingent State aid,	32
	2147	Alphonso Robinson, State bounties,	300
	2148	John Y. Dustin, Anna E. Dustin, Priscilla B. Mason, John L. Oswell, and Anna M. Watson, State bounties,	500
21.	2149	Town of Barrington, State bounties,	600
	2150	Town of Acworth and others, State bounties,	3,700
	2151	Town of Fremont, Railroad tax,	26 76
	2152	Town of Fremont, State bounties,	900
	2153	Town of Woodstock, State bounties,	300
24.	2154	Cyrus N. Giles, State bounties,	300
	2155	J. M. Aldrich and Mary C. Dudley, State bounties,	500
	2156	Town of Nelson, State bounties,	100
	2157	John P. Mason, “	300
			<hr/>
			\$2,257,471 77

Appendix.

397

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over— \$2,257,471 77

1865.

April 25.	2158	Town of Colebrook, State boun- ties,	2,100
	2159	Town of Madbury, State bounties,	400
	2159	John L. Blaisdell, contingent State aid,	8
26.	2160	Charles H. Riley, recruiting fees,	180
	2161	Simon Ward, State bounties,	200
27.	2162	Nathan Sawyer, “	600
	2163	Nathaniel Moore, State bounties,	100
	2164	Town of Ossipee and others, State bounties,	3,100
	2165	Thomas Nute, State bounties,	100
28.	2166	Charles H. Roberts, recruiting fees,	150
	2167	William W. George, State boun- ties,	800
	2168	William W. George, State boun- ties,	300
29.	2169	Town of Springfield, State boun- ties,	900
	2170	Daniel Clifford and John Elkins, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200
	2171	William C. Clarke, salary Attor- ney General,	450
	2172	Henry A. Bellows, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	2173	D. G. Rollins, salaries Judges of Probate,	56 25
	2174	N. W. Westgate, salaries Judges of Probate,	75
	2175	Charles Doe, salaries Judges Su- preme Judicial Court,	450
	2176	W. W. Stickney, salaries Judges of Probate,	103
	2177	John M. Whipple, salaries Regis- ters of Probate,	50
	2178	Alvah Smith, salaries Judges of Probate,	43 75
			<hr/> \$2,267,787 77

Date.		No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—				\$2,267,787 77
1865.				
April 29.	2179	Turner Stephenson, salaries Judges of Probate,		37 50
	2180	Luther C. Morse, salaries Registers of Probate,		100
May. 1.	2181	John Foss, salary warden of State Prison,		200
	2182	Samuel Cooke, salary chaplain of State Prison,		100
	2183	Alonzo P. Bacon, Adjutant General's Department,		166 66
	2184	George F. Lord, Adjutant General's Department,		133 34
	2185	George F. Lord, Adjutant General's Department,		52
	2186	John M. Haines, Adjutant General's Department,		133 34
	2187	John M. Haines, Adjutant General's Department,		52
	2188	Town of Conway, State bounties,		300
	2189	Horace D. Ranlett, clerk in Auditor's office,		250
	2190	J. S. Appleton and another, recruiting fees,		100
	2191	Town of Auburn, State bounties,		500
	2192	Town of Windham, Railroad tax,		197 27
	2193	Harris C. Harriman, State bounties,		100
	2194	J. E. Pecker, recruiting fees,		10
	2195	Martha Scruton, contingent State aid,		96
	2196	J. O. Wallingford, recruiting fees,		150
2.	2197	Charles O. Smith, State bounties,		100
	2198	Charles H. Roberts, "		300
	2199	Thirza E. Guy, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,		300
	2200	Mary E. Corey, contingent State aid,		48
	2201	F. P. Ela, Adj't Genl's Department,		32
	2202	John L. Head, "		34
				<hr/> \$2,271,279 88

Appendix

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,271,279 88

1865.

May 2.

2203	David Bedee, contingent State aid,	72.
2204	David Cross, salaries Judges of Probate,	106 25
2205	William Cate, contingent State aid,	8
2206	Allen Tenny, salary Secretary of State,	200
2207	Stephen A. Felch, contingent State aid,	48
2208	J. H. Gilmore, salary of clerk to His Excellency,	83 33
2209	“ “ “ “	83 34
2210	J. P. Bancroft, N. H. Asylum for the Insane,	1,500
2211	Henry Cambridge, contingent State aid,	48
2212	Olive J. Kempton, contingent State aid,	48
2213	John H. Blodgett, aid in defence of country,	53
2214	Hannah J. Colby, contingent State aid,	24
2215	Jared M. Davis, aid in defence of country,	26 90
2216	George W. Grover, aid in defence of country,	59
2217	Natt Head, aid in defence of country,	32 70
2218	W. R. Walker, aid in defence of country,	184
2219	Asa Beacham, aid in defence of country,	226 64
2220	American Telegraph Company, aid in defence of country,	76 80
2221	B. Gerrish, Jr., salary Secretary of State,	200
2222	J. W. Hatch, Adj't Gen'l depar't,	66
2223	James B. Gove, aid in defence of country,	62

\$2,274,487 84

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought over—

\$2,274,487 84

1865.

May 2.	2224	Concord Post office, aid in defence of country,	187 98
	2225	Henry E. Cooper, aid in defence of country,	400
	2226	John D. Patterson, aid in defence of country,	54
	2227	H. O. Dudley, aid in defence of country,	7 50
	2228	Wm. H. Fenn, aid in defence of country,	61 14
	2229	Henry O. Kent, aid in defence of country,	54 75
	2230	Vt. and Boston Telegraph Company, aid in defence of country,	16 98
	2231	Natt Head, salary Adjutant and Quartermaster General,	500
	2232	Natt Head, Adj't Genl's depar't	200
	2233	L. F. Locke, care of N. H. soldiers,	262 75
	2234	Aaron Haywood, care of N. H. soldiers,	61
	2235	Hannah M. Burrows, contingent State aid,	50
	2236	Mary Dame, contingent State aid,	20
	2237	Charles H. Roberts, aid in defence of country,	154
	2238	Thomas Wheat, aid in defence of country,	60
	2239	D. A. Bunton, aid in defence of country,	48 60
	2340	J. R. Newell, aid in defence of country,	7 50
3.	2241	J. W. Noyes, State bounties,	200
	2242	J. W. Noyes, extraordinary war expenses,	46 50
	2243	Town of Wolfborough, State bounties,	5,800
	2244	Samuel W. Hook, messenger to Governor and Council,	50

\$2,282,370 54

Appendix.

401

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,282,370 54

1865.

May 8.	2245	Town of Brookfield, State boun- ties,	200
	2246	W. H. Morrill, aid in defence of country,	6 85
	2247	H. F. Patch, aid in defence of country,	81 70
	2248	L. P. Sanger, aid in defence of country,	85 30
	2249	G. F. Mosher, aid in defence of country,	62 50
	2250	C. W. Brewster, aid in defence of country,	2
	2251	Charles A. Hackett, aid in de- fence of country,	260 19
	2252	Henry H. Harriman, aid in de- fence of country,	126 85
	2253	Joel H. Tarbell, aid in defence of country,	8
	2254	Oliver Pillsbury, aid in defence of country,	175
	2255	John W. Sanborn, aid in defence of country,	175
	2256	Town of Wolfborough, Railroad tax,	86 44
	2257	Aaron Young, aid in defence of country,	80 80
	2258	Edward L. Page, aid in defence of country,	58
	2259	Phenix Hotel, aid in defence of country,	66 50
	2260	Joseph Greeley, aid in defence of country,	189 38
	2261	Horton D. Walker, aid in defence of country,	94 82
	2262	John Brown, aid in defence of country,	100
	2263	American Telegraph Company, aid in defence of country,	12 11
	82		<hr/> \$2,284,136 98

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over—			\$2,284,136 98
1865.			
May 3.	2264	E. W. Abbott, aid in defence of country,	252 70
	2265	H. H. Tenney, aid in defence of country,	45
	2266	Lockwood, Lumb & Co., aid in defence of country,	169 85
	2267	National Guards, appropriation for Militia called into U. S. service,	770
	2268	Strafford Guards, appropriation for Militia called into U. S. service,	629 75
	2269	Benjamin Clifford, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2270	Charles Comey, contingent State aid,	48
	2271	Ruel Durkee, State bounties,	300
	2272	Schuyler Walker, “	100
	2273	Wm. H. Bartlett, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	2274	Lydia J. Colcord, contingent State aid,	72
	2275	Town of Lyme, State bounties,	3,300
	2276	Eunice D. Rollins, contingent State aid,	32
	2277	Joseph Green, contingent State aid,	24
	2278	David D. Ranlett, salary State Auditor,	200
	2279	Silas F. Learnard, recruiting fees,	220
4.	2280	Town of Kingston, State bounties,	200
	2281	Town of Sharon, “	300
	2282	S. G. Dearborn, care of N. H. soldiers,	60
	2283	Natt Head, State bounties,	100
	2284	Edward Nettleton and others, recruiting fees,	220
	2285	Charles L. Martin, contingent State aid,	48
	2286	Julia Wendell, contingent State aid,	72
	2287	Mary Mathes, “	24
			<hr/> \$2,291,874 28

Appendix.

403

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up—			\$2,291,874 28
1865.			
May 4.	2288	Town of Sandown, State bounties,	300
	2289	Mary Ann Nichols, contingent State aid,	86
	2290	Abbie A. Evans, contingent State aid,	82
	2291	Phinehas Richardson, contingent State aid,	24
	2292	Caroline L. Winn, contingent State aid,	48
	2293	Gustine Westcott, contingent State aid,	48
	2294	Eunice Brackett, State bounties,	100
5.	2295	Town of South-Hampton, "	200
	2296	C. M. & L. Railroad, repairs of State House,	35 25
	2297	Oliver C. Coffin, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
	2298	J. W. Hatch, extraordinary war expenses,	66
	2299	Frank E. Howe, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	879 56
6.	2300	David A. Bunton and others, State bounties,	1,200
	2301	S. H. French, recruiting fees,	70
8.	2302	David Perkins and John G. Yeaton, recruiting fees,	130
	2303	Town of Conway, bounty on wild animals,	8
	2304	Leander S. Morton, recruiting fees,	20
9.	2305	Town of Boscawen, Railroad tax,	664 26
	2306	Town of Greenland, State bounties,	300
	2307	Town of Lancaster, "	1,200
	2308	Thomas N. Smith, contingent State aid,	72
	2309	Wm. Huntoon, contingent State aid,	48
	2310	Town of New-Durham, State bounties,	100
	2311	Chevy Chase, contingent State aid,	72
	2312	Dolly Goodwin, "	16
			<hr/> \$2,297,843 35

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —			\$2,297,848 35
1865.			
May 9.	2313	City of Manchester, recruiting fees,	160
	2314	Elizabeth A. Evans, contingent State aid,	24
	2315	J. E. Pecker, recruiting fees,	10
10.	2316	Daniel G. Bedee, salaries Registers of Probate,	50
	2317	Jonathan E. Sargent, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	2318	City of Manchester, Railroad tax,	6,352 60
	2319	David F. Hunt, State bounties,	100
	2320	Town of Sharon, “	600
	2321	Miriam True, contingent State aid,	48
	2322	J. Q. A. Swain, State bounties,	200
	2323	Hannah Kimball, contingent State aid,	24
	2324	Polly T. Smith, contingent State aid,	24
	2325	Martha Kimball, contingent State aid,	32
	2326	John Eves, extraordinary war expenses,	58 21
	2327	Lizzie E. Robinson, contingent State aid,	24
	2328	Vermont and Boston Telegraph Co., telegraph bills Jan. to April, inclusive,	430 67
	2329	Moses Bohonon, contingent State aid,	64
	2330	Daniel W. Carlisle and Charles W. Carlisle, State bounties,	200
	2331	Charles E. Philbrick and John Flagg, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200
11.	2332	Hugh Mulheren, State bounties,	100
	2333	Alfred D. Emery, recruiting fees,	50
	2334	Martha H. Page, contingent State aid,	16
	2335	William Butterfield, publishing bank abstracts,	50
			<hr/> \$2,307,110 88

Appendix.

405

Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,307,110 83

1865.

May 12.	2336	J. L. James, State bounties,	100
13.	2337	Hiram C. Young and others, State bounties,	1,800
	2338	William H. Rollins, State bounties,	100
15.	2339	Concord Brigade Band, receiv- ing and entertaining returned volunteers,	60
	2340	Charlotte A. Calef, State boun- ties,	300
	2341	Calvin D. Jewett, State bounties,	100
	2342	Nelson S. Couch and others, State bounties,	500
	2343	Bedford Light Infantry, volunteer militia,	37
	2344	Lafayette Artillery Co., volunteer militia,	59
	2345	Strafford Guards, volunteer mi- litia,	50
	2346	National Guards, volunteer mi- litia,	50
	2347	Natt Head, volunteer militia,	231 53
	2348	James L. Babster, State bounties,	100
16.	2349	H. Parsons, recruiting fees,	870
	2350	O. D. Thompson, “	80
17.	2351	Town of Raymond, Railroad tax,	58 07
	2352	Hannah Hutchinson, contingent State aid,	32
	2353	Lizzie M. Fernald, contingent State aid,	24
	2354	Town of Bath and another, State bounties,	900
	2355	Sarah C. Judkins, contingent State aid,	48
	2356	National Guards, appropriation for National Guards,	187 50
	2357	Co. A, National Guards, volunteer militia,	32
	2358	John Copp, recruiting fees,	80

\$2,312,359 93

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought over —			\$2,312,359 93
1865.			
May 17.	2359	Abby F. Lawrence, contingent State aid,	12
	2360	Town of Littleton, Railroad tax,	260 42
18.	2361	H. J. Crippen, clerk to the Treasurer,	375
	2362	Natt Head, Adjutant General's department,	465
	2363	Mary C. Eames, contingent State aid,	32
	2364	T. W. Emery, recruiting fees,	10
	2365	Josiah G. Dearborn, salaries Registers of Probate,	143 75
	2366	Eli Fernald, recruiting fees,	40
	2367	John Webber, contingent State aid,	50
19.	2368	J. O. Chandler, recruiting fees,	1,400
	2369	Archer Steel and others, expenses Auditor's office,	14 23
	2370	Betsey H. Chase, contingent State aid,	72
	2371	Mary D. Moore, contingent State aid,	8
	2372	Lucinda Davis, contingent State aid,	16
	2373	Geo. H. Marden, Adjutant General's Department,	25
	2374	Thomas G. Judd, contingent State aid,	24
	2375	William Oliver Bragdon, contingent fund,	16
	2376	Peter Sanborn, salary State Treasurer,	600
20.	2377	A. J. Lane, recruiting fees,	10
22.	2378	E. Alexander, State bounties,	200
	2379	Town of Winchester, Railroad tax,	70 94
23.	2380	C. H. Roberts, State bounties,	100
	2381	Alonzo P. Bacon, Adjutant General's Department,	401
			<hr/> \$2,316,705 27

Appendix.

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Date. No. Warrant. In whose favor and to what account charged. Amount.

Amount brought up—

\$2,316,705 27

1865.

May 23.	2382	Jane E. Currier, contingent State aid,	24
	2383	Stephen Avery, contingent State aid,	48
	2384	Mason W. Tappan, State bounties,	300
	2385	Town of New-London, Railroad tax,	69 57
	2386	Lyman D. Stevens, State bounties,	100
	2387	Lyman D. Stevens, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2388	Simon Ward, contingent State aid,	48
24.	2389	Town of Haverhill, State bounties,	6,200
	2390	Town of Haverhill, Railroad tax,	269 61
	2391	Henry G. Coffin, State bounties,	300
	2392	Louisa D. Blake, contingent State aid,	48
	2393	Bridget Simpson, contingent State aid,	24
	2394	David H. Morrison, State bounties,	300
25.	2395	Town of Bethlehem, State bounties,	1,500
	2396	W. B. F. Smith, State bounties,	300
	2397	Dennis W. Cross, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	200
	2398	Walter W. Scales, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	100
	2399	E. H. Rollins, extraordinary war expenses,	100
	2400	H. A. Marsh, recruiting fees,	80
	2401	Nancy Willoughby, contingent State aid,	8
	2402	F. J. Morgan, recruiting fees,	50
	2403	J. A. Gilmore and Honorable Council, extraordinary war expenses,	284 05

\$2,327,158 50

Date.	No. Warrant.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
		Amount brought over—	\$2,327,158 50
1865.			
May 26.	2404	American Telegraph Co., Telegraph bill for March,	7 05
	2405	Amos Hadley, State printing,	3,754 21
	2406	Amos Hadley, State printing, (civil),	941 85
	2407	Amos Hadley, State printing, (military),	398 47
	2408	R. G. Wyman, care of N. H. soldiers,	13 71
	2409	J. E. Pecker, Adjutant General's department,	50
	2410	George Lane, State bounties,	100
29.	2411	Russell B. French, State bounties,	50
	2412	J. H. Gilmore, clerk to His Excellency,	83 32
	2413	J. Brown & Co., care of N. H. soldiers,	18
	2414	Miranda Swain, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	500
	2415	Perkins Institution for Blind, at Boston, appropriation for Perkins Institute,	3,000
	2416	Abby A. Brockway, State bounties,	300
	2417	Henry R. Chamberlin, State bounties,	100
	2418	James H. Burpee, salary Deputy Secretary of State,	50
30.	2419	Peter Sanborn, extraordinary war expenses,	7,507
31.	2420	Peter Sanborn, extraordinary war expenses,	1,000
		Error in warrant No. 1131, to be added,	50
		Error in carrying over on page 17 to be added,	3
			<hr/>
			\$2,345,032 61
		Error in warrant No. 1339, subtract,	100
		Total,	\$2,344,932 61

SCHEDULE B.

Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
1864.		
Aug. 1.	Dr. J. P. Bancroft, N. H. Asylum for Insane,	\$1,500
	Catharine McLaughlin, contingent State aid,	30
	Fanny F. Horn, contingent State aid,	36
3.	Town of Sandwich, bounty on wild animals,	16
8.	Moses Jones, 14th Regiment, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	20
	Josiah G. Dearborn, salaries Registers of Probate,	143 75
9.	George Wadleigh, legislative resolves,	8 75
10.	Cheney & Co., " "	178 38
	Cheney & Co., " "	105 50
	N. White, " "	30
11.	E. J. Cummings, contingent State aid,	32
	W. H. Dearborn, " "	96
	John Wingate, Secretary Board of Education,	282
	Henry W. Dudley, account of School Commissioners,	17
	Francis Chase, account of School Commissioners,	3 32
	Wm. L. Gaylord, account of School Commissioners,	9
	John Colby, account of School Commissioners,	3
	Prescott Fay, account of School Commissioners,	4
	George F. Hobbs, account of School Commissioners,	9 75
	Sylvanus Hayward, account of School Commissioners,	1 50
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		\$2,525 95

Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
	Amount brought over—	\$2,525,95
1864.		
Aug. 11.	Roger M. Sargent, account of School Commissioners,	2 75
12.	John S. Walker, legislative resolves,	25
	John Dow, contingent State aid,	24
13.	Nathaniel Wiggin, legislative resolves,	30
15.	Jonathan E. Sargent, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
16.	Samuel D. Bell, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	666 66
	Thomas Healey, State bounties, Act 1863,	50
	Francis Chase, salary School Commissioner,	30
	Joseph A. Gilmore, Governor's salary,	500
	Patrick Doyle, contingent State aid,	96
17.	Luther Hall, " "	75
	John Shea, " "	16
	Charles H. Ordway, " "	48
	John H. Dearborn, State bounties,	50
18.	John Garrigan, contingent State aid,	40
	Helen M. Irish, " "	20
	Abbie T. Clifford, " "	16
	James B. Gove, legislative resolves,	162 62
	Nancy A. Clark, " "	72
	Stevens & Duncklee, " "	124 87
	Gage, Moore & Co., " "	9 25
	Caroline E. Johnson, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	15
	Wm. L. Gaylord, Board of Education,	18
	George F. Hobbs, " "	17
	S. Hayward, " "	6
	Church Tabor, " "	32 40
	S. G. Kellogg, " "	15
	Charles A. Downs, " "	15
19.	Margaret Carter, contingent State Aid,	40
	Abigail Randall, " "	16
	Chenery Chase, " "	24
	Mary Ann Nichols, " "	12
	Thomas N. Smith, " "	24
	J. W. Robinson, legislative resolves,	5
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		\$5,273 50

Appendix.

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Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
	Amount brought up —	\$5,278 50
1864.		
May 19.	Pay-rolls companies D, E, and F, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	39,100
20.	Pay-rolls companies G and H and detachments, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	67,600
23.	Charlotte Prescott, contingent State aid,	40
	Joel Eastman, salaries Judges of Probate,	75
24.	J. L. Foster, legislative resolves,	3
	John Lovett, contingent State aid,	32
	Larkin D. Mason, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	566 40
25.	Wm. H. Bartlett, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	Mary J. Berry, contingent State aid,	16
29.	M. B. Smith, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	162 95
	John Garrity, State bounties,	100
	John I. Blaisdell, “	100
	John H. Hitchcock, “	100
30.	C. & S. Edwards, contingent State aid,	28
31.	Hardy Lindsey, “	90
	Lavinia Barrett, “	8
	H. P. Lougee, “	48
	A. G. Cummings, care of sick and wounded soldiers,	50
	E. H. Cheney, legislative resolves,	4
Sept. 1.	Albert P. Davis, “	38 58
	Lyman J. Brooks, Clerks of Supreme Judicial Court,	3
	Hannah B. Nicholson, contingent State aid,	40
	Amelia J. Shepherd, “	8
2.	Henry E. Cooper, contingent fund,	15 40
	Charles H. Roberts, legislative resolves,	76 50
	Wesley J. Robinson, “	60 20
	William S. Ring, “	66 50
	D. L. Guernsey, “	59 08
	Wm. H. Belknap,	15
	Alonzo P. Bacon, Adj't Gen'l's Department,	112 90
	George F. Lord, “	90 38
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		\$114,432 84

Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
	Amount brought over —	\$114,432 84
1864.		
Sept. 2.	E. H. Spalding, State bounties,	1,200
5.	Isaac A. Hill, salaries Registers of Pro- bate,	100
	Shepherd L. Bowers, salaries Registers of Probate,	56 25
	Albert P. Davis, legislative resolves,	80
	Mrs. Ira Perley, “	100
	Thomas Foster, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	300
6.	N. W. Gove, Adj't Gen'l's Department,	56 45
	Morrill & Silsby, legislative resolves,	237 59
	S. C. Clark, Clerks of Supreme Judicial Court,	25 20
	Mary J. Prescott, contingent State aid,	20
7.	Corning & Dumas, receiving and entertain- ing returned soldiers of 3d N. H. Regi- ment,	206
	N. H. Historical Society, legislative re- solves,	300
	Wm. E. Chandler, salary Law Reporter,	100
8.	B. Gerrish, Jr., salary State Librarian,	50
9.	“ Clerk House of Repre- sentatives,	550
	B. Gerrish, Jr., legislative resolves,	275
12.	Rev. Samuel Cooke, “	100
	John Lindsey, bounties 1st N. H. Cav- alry,	28,200
	George W. Riddle, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	11,100
13.	Josiah B. Sanborn, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	600
	Town of Weare, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	900
14.	O. C. Coffin, bounties 1st N. H. Cav- alry,	1,200
	Thomas Hale & Co., legislative resolves,	6 50
	H. G. Nutter, clerk to His Excellency,	50
	J. F. Webster, “	50
	J. H. Gilmore, “	150
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		\$160,395 33

Appendix.

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Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
Amount brought up —		\$160,895 33
1864.		
Sept. 14.	George Ticknor, salaries of Registers of Probate,	75
	Timothy Manchester, contingent State aid,	20
15.	Silas Hardy, salaries Judges of Probate, George Ticknor, salaries Registers of Probate,	112 50
	Charles A. Dole, salaries Clerks Supreme Judicial Court,	75
16.	David Perkins, bounties 1st N. H. Cavalry,	14 50
	Thomas J. Whitten, legislative resolves,	600
	S. G. Sylvester, “	4 50
20.	Martha A. Mason, contingent State aid,	5 43
	Levi B. Pettengill, “	12
	Mary Butler, “	32
	Robert Blakely, “	40
21.	Charles H. Bartlett, legislative resolves,	24
	Sarah E. Robbins, contingent State aid,	225
	John H. Streeter, “	60
	Almeda A. Dalton, “	48
	J. W. Pillsbury, account of School Commissioners,	75
28.	James H. Haines, contingent State aid,	10
	S. H. Dumas, recruiting and entertaining returned soldiers 4th N. H. regiment,	127
29.	Willis & Harris, legislative resolves,	24 70
	B. Shattuck, House of Reformation,	2,000
30.	Robert R. Corson, legislative resolves,	556 87
	Franklin Evans, legislative resolves,	2 78
	Alonso P. Bacon, Adjutant-General's Department,	83 33
	George F. Lord, Adjutant-General's Department,	66 67
	Greenleaf Cummings, legislative resolves,	309
		<hr/> \$165,046 61

Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
	Amount brought over —	\$165,046 61
1864.		
Sept. 30.	B. L. & N. Railroad, legislative resolves,	28 94
	Carlton & Harvey, legislative resolves,	7
	H. E. Perkins, salaries of Judges of Probate,	75
	Ira Perley, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	333 33
	William C. Clarke, salary Attorney-General,	450
Oct. 1.	Henry A. Bellows, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
3.	George W. Nesmith, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	Charles Doe, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
	Rev. Samuel Cooke, Chaplain State Prison,	100
	J. H. Gilmore, clerk to His Excellency,	83 33
	William W. Stickney, salaries Judges of Probate,	103
5.	Daniel G. Rollins, salaries Judges of Probate,	56 25
	Samuel W. Hook, Messenger to Governor and Council,	50
	Polly Dinsmore, contingent State aid,	25
	Nathan W. Gove, Adjutant-General's Department,	50
6.	Warren Lovell, salaries Judges of Probate,	35 50
	N. W. Westgate, salaries Judges of Probate,	75
	S. Dana Wingate, salaries Registers of Probate,	137 50
	W. L. Melcher, salaries Registers of Probate,	45 75
	L. C. Morse, salaries Registers of Probate,	100
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		\$168,152 21

Appendix.

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Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount.
	Amount brought up—	\$168,152 21
1864.		
Oct. 6.	J. M. Whipple, salaries Registers of Probate,	50
	E. E. Cutting & Co., repairs of State House,	106 50
7.	David Cross, salaries Judges of Probate,	106 25
	Samuel C. Eastman, legislative resolves,	15
11.	Susan Edwards, contingent State aid,	24
	John Foss, Warden of State Prison,	200
	Dr. J. P. Bancroft, N. H. Asylum for Insane,	2,500
12.	Aaron Hanson, contingent State aid,	96
	Amanda M. Bailey, “	48
	Rebecca Cushing, “	24
	Brooks Shattuck, House of Reformation,	1,000
13.	Allen Tenney, salary Secretary of State,	200
15.	Daniel G. Beede, salaries Registers of Probate,	50
17.	Asa Freeman, salaries Registers of Probate,	75
18.	T. Stephenson, salaries Judges of Probate,	37 50
28	Alonzo P. Bacon, Adjutant General's Department,	83 33
	George F. Lord, Adjutant General's Department,	66 66
29.	Alvah Smith, salaries Judges of Probate,	43 75
	E. S. Barrett, salary State Auditor,	300
	B. Gerrish, Jr., salary Deputy Secretary of State,	50
Nov. 1.	Dr. J. P. Bancroft, N. H. Asylum for Insane,	1,500
2.	Jonathan E. Sargent, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
3.	Charles H. Bartlett, clerk of the Senate,	225
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		\$175,403 20

Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount
	Amount brought over—	175,403 20
1864.		
Nov. 4.	Town of Lisbon, contingent State aid,	16
5.	John M. Haines, Adjutant General's Department,	33 33
	J. B. Batchelder, publishing State laws,	85 60
	Thomas Hale, "	35 60
	B. B. & F. P. Whittemore, publishing State laws,	85 60
	Thomas J. Whittem, publishing State laws,	35 60
7.	McFarland & Jenks, publishing State laws,	35 60
	William Ballard, repairs of State House,	28 95
11.	J. F. Roberts, publishing State laws,	35 60
	Simeon Ide, "	35 60
12.	Henry O. Kent, "	35 60
	J. H. Brewster, "	35 60
	Wm. Butterfield, "	35 60
	J. R. Newell, "	35 60
	Josiah G. Dearborn, salary Registers of Probate,	143 75
	Indigent Deaf and Dumb, appropria- tion for Hartford Asylum,	1,500
	William Butterfield, publishing Bank abstracts,	75
16.	J. L. Foster, publishing State laws,	35 60
	John Foss, Warden, appropriation for completing walls of State Prison,	1,500
	Miss H. P. Dame, appropriation for sick and wounded soldiers,	400
17.	Phebe A. Dearborn, contingent State aid,	48
	Jesse Hill, contingent State aid,	48
	William Collins, "	60
	William Collins, "	40
	Julia Wendell, "	72
	Ruth C. Griffin, "	24
	John Webber, "	36
21.	Dr. J. P. Bancroft, N. H. Asylum,	2,500
		<hr/>
		\$182,345 43

Appendix.

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Date.	In whose favor and to what account charged.	Amount
	Amount brought up—	\$182,345 43
1864.		
Nov. 23.	W. H. Bartlett, salaries Judges Supreme Judicial Court,	450
28.	H. C. Scott, publishing State laws,	35 60
30.	B. Gerrish, Jr., salary Deputy Secretary of State,	50
	A. P. Bacon, Adjutant General's Department,	83 33
	G. F. Lord, Adjutant General's Department,	66 66
Dec. 6.	Isaac A. Hill, salaries Registers of Probate,	100
8.	Brooks Shattuck, House of Reformation,	1,000
21.	Alfred Beard, publishing State laws,	35 60
22.	J. Weber, " "	35 60
	George Ticknor, salaries Registers of Probate,	75
23.	W. M. Weed, clerks of Supreme Judicial Court,	19
	McFarland & Jenks, publishing Bank abstracts,	65
24.	E. H. Cheney, publishing State laws,	35 60
	E. H. Cheney, " "	35 60
	Brooks Shattuck, House of Reformation,	1,000
29.	H. E. Perkins, salaries Judges of Probate,	75
1865.		
Jan. 3.	N. G. Ordway, legislative resolves,	60
	Daniel G. Rollins, salaries Judges of Probate,	56 25
	Total,	<u>\$185,623 67</u>

SCHEDULE C.

Rockingham County.

Atkinson,	\$198 40
Auburn,	1,253 00
Brentwood,	1,432 34
Candia,	2,682 00
Chester,	2,035 68
Danville,	1,216 00
Deerfield,	4,234 90
Derry,	3,013 71
East-Kingston,	1,406 12
Epping,	3,276 07
Exeter,	6,625 60
Fremont,	1,519 67
Greenland,	696 40
Hampstead,	2,245 27
Hampton,	777 73
Hampton-Falls,	714 00
Kensington,	2,284 67
Kingston,	2,876 12
Londonderry,	2,949 37
Newcastle,	592 00
Newington,	144 00
Newmarket,	3,768 53
Newton,	2,093 00
North-Hampton,	637 00
Northwood,	1,974 61
Nottingham,	2,357 40
Plaistow,	1,392 80
Portsmouth,	20,667 04
Raymond,	3,858 00
Rye,	1,260 00
Salem,	2,901 82
Sandown,	890 50
Seabrook,	3,456 00
South-Hampton,	944 00

Appendix.

South-Newmarket,	1,576 00	
Stratham,	1,134 59	
Windham,	1,717 30	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$92,801 64

Strafford County.

Barrington,	3,436 00	
Dover,	20,018 00	
Durham,	3,106 76	
Farmington,	5,396 80	
Lee,	1,445 00	
Madbury,	476 00	
Middleton,	1,158 00	
Milton,	3,269 25	
New-Durham,	3,241 50	
Rochestre,	7,191 57	
Rollinsford,	5,813 85	
Somersworth,	9,782 28	
Strafford,	2,241 12	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$66,576 13

Belknap County.

Alton,	4,518 36	
Barnstead,	2,517 40	
Center Harbor,	783 62	
Gilmanton,	3,559 63	
Gilford,	5,379 53	
Laconia,	3,608 91	
Meredith,	3,826 00	
New-Hampton,	1,459 80	
Sanbornton,	2,499 26	
Upper-Gilmanton,	1,218 14	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$29,370 65

Carroll County.

Albany,	415 50	
Bartlett,	1,188 26	

Appendix.

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Brookfield,	410 49	
Chatham,	487 60	
Conway,	1,001 00	
Eaton,	370 67	
Effingham,	811 08	
Freedom,	666 42	
Jackson,	144 00	
Madison,	1,453 47	
Moultonborough,	1,468 80	
Ossipee,	1,995 60	
Sandwich,	5,037 63	
Tamworth,	2,284 09	
Tuftonborough,	2,322 20	
Wakefield,	990 28	
Wolfborough,	3,416 51	
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Total,		\$24,463 55

Merrimack County.

Allenstown,	541 60
Andover,	2,276 69
Boscawen,	2,577 45
Bow,	448 13
Bradford,	640 00
Canterbury,	2,025 12
Chichester,	1,127 33
Concord,	17,523 94
Dunbarton,	866 40
Epsom,	2,215 35
Franklin,	2,666 91
Henniker,	1,147 27
Hopkinton,	1,398 41
Hooksett,	2,267 20
Loudon,	2,570 80
Newbury,	1,068 40
New-London,	2,642 67
Pembroke,	2,791 60
Pittsfield,	3,984 00
Salisbury,	1,563 01
Sutton,	3,222 93
Northfield,	1,529 28

Warner,	1,625 86
Webster,	1,745 22
Wilmot,	2,591 00

Total,	<hr/> \$63,056 67
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Hillsborough County.

Amherst,	2,372 87
Antrim,	1,852 11
Bedford,	1,879 58
Bennington,	943 46
Brookline,	1,037 18
Deering,	565 22
Francestown,	1,284 00
Goffstown,	3,633 68
Greenfield,	1,358 67
Hancock,	696 00
Hillsborough,	1,313 33
Hollis,	1,905 06
Hudson,	1,867 06
Litchfield,	491 66
Lyndeborough,	1,218 41
Manchester,	50,175 43
Mason,	1,897 34
Merrimack,	1,982 77
Milford,	3,798 00
Mont-Vernon,	828 00
Nashua,	21,749 19
New-Boston,	1,467 36
New-Ipswich,	1,920 00
Pelham,	622 00
Peterborough,	4,053 03
Sharon,	499 16
Temple,	604 40
Weare,	5,055 50
Wilton,	1,403 33

Total,	<hr/> \$118,473 80
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Cheshire County.

Alstead,	1,260 00
Chesterfield,	528 80

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Dublin,	504 00	
Fitzwilliam,	1,509 86	
Gilsum,	767 09	
Hinsdale,	2,086 25	
Jaffrey,	2,614 94	
Keene,	11,083 21	
Marlborough,	1,997 07	
Marlow,	422 40	
Nelson,	688 73	
Richmond,	1,011 47	
Rindge,	1,041 11	
Roxbury,	337 60	
Stoddard,	1,900 74	
Sullivan,	30 80	
Surry,	379 00	
Swanzey,	3,907 05	
Troy,	1,162 00	
Walpole,	2,089 00	
Westmoreland,	848 00	
Winchester,	2,708 00	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$38,877 12

Sullivan County.

Acworth,	1,490 86	
Charlestown,	2,980 70	
Claremont,	6,042 06	
Cornish,	2,189 30	
Croydon,	1,003 40	
Goshen,	1,127 00	
Grantham,	965 06	
Langdon,	581 31	
Lempster,	1,699 67	
Newport,	5,294 99	
Plainfield,	1,481 47	
Sunapee,	1,133 24	
Springfield,	2,187 67	
Unity,	1,308 88	
Washington,	1,275 50	
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Total,		\$30,761 11

Appendix.

Grafton County.

Alexandria,	1,717 40
Bath,	1,155 25
Benton,	288 80
Bethlehem,	1,950 00
Bridgewater,	416 00
Bristol,	1,595 60
Campton,	3,410 83
Canaan,	2,938 68
Danbury,	1,330 86
Dorchester,	519 00
Ellsworth,	638 00
Enfield,	3,869 02
Franconia,	531 92
Grafton,	1,175 80
Groton,	687 00
Hanover,	2,137 90
Haverhill,	3,725 00
Hebron,	318 00
Hill,	1,309 00
Holderness,	2,332 14
Landaff,	605 47
Lebanon,	1,915 75
Lisbon,	2,470 35
Littleton,	3,860 60
Lyman,	1,604 78
Lyme,	1,491 23
Monroe,	1,012 41
Orange,	219 48
Orford,	1,049 10
Piermont,	472 19
Plymouth,	1,915 73
Rumney,	842 80
Thornton,	1,533 16
Warren,	665 34
Wentworth,	1,155 00
Woodstock,	655 35

Total,

\$53,515 04

Coos County.

Berlin,	174 40
Carroll,	636 50

Appendix.

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Clarksville,	251 32
Colebrook,	1,508 00
Columbia,	970 80
Dalton,	1,593 20
Gorham,	1,564 40
Jefferson,	1,231 40
Lancaster,	2,598 77
Milan,	1,533 62
Northumberland,	676 80
Pittsburg,	723 31
Stark,	732 95
Stewartstown,	1,179 20
Stratford,	945 90
Whitefield,	1,335 98
Dummer,	1,381 47
Randolph,	144 00

Total,

\$19,182 02

RECAPITULATION.

Rockingham County,		\$92,801 64
Strafford	"	66,576 13
Belknap	"	29,370 65
Carroll	"	24,463 55
Merrimack	"	63,056 57
Hillsborough	"	118,473 80
Cheshire	"	38,877 12
Sullivan	"	30,761 11
Grafton	"	53,515 04
Coös	"	19,182 02
Total,		<hr/> \$537,077 63

SCHEDULE D.

Allenstown,	\$50 20
Alstead,	2 56
Alton,	370 31
Amherst,	445 01
Andover,	478 11
Atkinson,	86 12
Barrington,*	42 77
Bath,*	207 03
Bedford,	195 27
Bennington,*	38 74
Benton,*	19 80
Berlin,	20 61
Boscawen,	664 26
Bow,	267 39
Bradford,	150 94
Brentwood,	69 58
Bridgewater,	43 76
Bristol,	267 74
Campton,*	41 06
Canaan,*	365 19
Candia,	98 37
Canterbury,	96 99
Center-Harbor,*	10 73
Charlestown,*	175 66
Chester,	50 50
Chesterfield,*	12 16
Chichester,	8 26
Claremont,	85 02
Concord,	9,781 14
Cornish,*	40 16
Danbury,	156 85
Danville,	42 78
Deerfield,	104 98
Deering,*	14 80
Derry,	418 00
Dover,	2,650 54

Dublin,*	8 96
Dummer,*	3 64
Dunbarton,	193 79
Durham,	431 69
East-Kingston,*	167 90
Enfield,	368 34
Epping,	253 22
Exeter,	1,148 53
Farmington,*	201 22
Fitzwilliam,	234 81
Fracestown,*	89 12
Franklin,	1,680 63
Fremont,	26 76
Gilford,	353 85
Gilmanton,	42 75
Goffstown,	258 47
Gorham,	815 38
Grafton,	188 18
Grantham,*	29 30
Greenfield,*	4 48
Greenland,	765 69
Groton,*	8 70
Hampstead,	110 48
Hampton,	349 11
Hampton-Falls,	1,164 93
Hancock,*	146 89
Hanover,	178 00
Haverhill,	269 61
Hebron,*	14 11
Henniker,	192 80
Hill,	153 55
Hillsborough,	67 97
Hinsdale,*	30 84
Holderness,*	56 17
Hollis,	516 22
Hopkinton,	253 78
Hudson,*	174 03
Jaffrey,*	125 41
Keene,	1,796 52
Kensington,	18 20
Kingston,	87 20
Laconia,	525 15

Lancaster,	33 78
Landaff,*	33 65
Langdon,*	39 40
Lebanon,	1,599 12
Lee,*	159 96
Lisbon,	232 56
Litchfield,	108 68
Littleton,	260 42
Londonderry,	366 61
London,	40 58
Lyme,*	15 50
Lyndeborough,*	21 36
Madbury,	73 88
Manchester,	6,352 60
Marlborough,*	46 82
Marlow,*	6 40
Mason,*	99 26
Meredith,	273 64
Merrimack,	976 60
Milan,*	75 54
Milford,*	791 31
Milton,*	18 41
Mont-Vernon,*	5 16
Nashua,	3,402 65
Nelson,*	6 72
New-Boston,*	84 74
Newcastle,	92 75
New-Durham,*	43 26
New-Hampton,	35 81
Newington,	40 00
New-Ipswich,	7 50
New-London,	69 57
Newmarket,	419 34
Newport,	75 96
Newton,	146 14
Northfield,*	252 00
North-Hampton,	83 31
Northumberland,*	127 50
Nottingham,*	4 10
Orange,*	16 50
Ossipee,*	49 15
Pelham,*	57 85

Pembroke,	181 13
Peterborough,*	23 06
Pittsfield,	14 80
Plainfield,*	27 61
Plaistow,	297 09
Plymouth,	526 61
Portsmouth,	4,533 89
Raymond,	58 07
Rindge,*	9 38
Rochester,*	616 68
Rollinsford,*	777 28
Roxbury,*	2 88
Rumney,	319 33
Rye,	150 88
Salem,	278 94
Salisbury,	113 02
Sanbornton,	306 40
Seabrook,	143 19
Shelburne,*	193 82
Somersworth,	630 33
South-Newmarket,	407 77
Stark,*	107 41
Strafford,	12 88
Stratford,*	328 35
Stratham,	263 27
Surry,*	10 15
Sutton,*	98
Swanzey,*	107 24
Temple,*	35 89
Thornton,*	6 96
Troy,*	227 74
Upper-Gilmanton,	75 08
Walpole,	600 19
Warner,	219 72
Warren,	147 76
Washington,*	14 22
Weare,	43 88
Webster,	150 09
Wentworth,*	269 88
Westmoreland,	253 92
Wilmot,	23 23
Wilton,	204 40

Appendix.

431

Winchester,	70 94	
Windham,	197 27	
Windsor,*	3 20	
Wolfborough,	36 44	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$61,153 13

* The star is placed against towns which have not yet collected the tax due them.

EXTRACT

OF THE REPORT OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 20, 1865.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

GENERAL HEAD QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Concord, May 20, 1865. }

To *His Excellency, J. A. GILMORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

Sir :—I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the annual report of the Adjutant-General's Department, for the year 1865. I would state that heretofore all annual reports which emanated from this office have closed with the 20th of May of the year in which they were submitted. This report being entirely different in its scope from any which has been heretofore furnished, embracing so much material which might properly have been embodied in previous reports, and having already attained such voluminous proportions—it has been found impracticable to embody in it the records of New-Hampshire troops in the field of a later date than January 1st, 1865. Up to that date all casualties, discharges, and other items of public interest, which have been reported either to this office or to the War Department, have been noted against the name of every individual soldier. With the continuance of the liberal appropriations granted to this department during the past year, I hope to be able to submit to your successor in office, in a single volume, similar in size and style to the two embraced in this report, an accurate and final record of every man who was in the service from New-Hampshire at the time when the present report closed.

With the highest respect,

I am your Excellency's obedient servant,

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant General.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Concord, May 20, 1865. }

To His Excellency, JOSEPH A. GILMORE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

GOVERNOR:—In my annual report of last year I stated that when I assumed the duties devolving upon the Adjutant-General of the State, in March, 1864, I found that the records of the office were sadly incomplete, and that but very little information concerning the history of New-Hampshire troops in the field, had been collected. No record whatever existed of thousands of New-Hampshire's bravest sons who had entered the service of the United States, in their country's hour of peril, determined to sustain the National Government, to defend our dear old flag, to maintain the principles of liberty and justice, and to perpetuate those free institutions which are dear to the heart of every true American.

Hundreds of New-Hampshire's noble men, of whose names even there was no record within our State, had yielded up their lives upon the field of battle. Thousands had died from wounds received in action, or from disease contracted during many arduous campaigns, after lingering illness far away from home, absent from all friends, with no one near to whom they could look for that heavenly consolation, which a parent, sister, or brother only can give. Hundreds, again, had been honorably dis-

charged the service, and returned to their homes with bodies maimed and constitutions shattered, and yet the State possessed no record by which justice and honor could be rendered these brave men.

It is with no little satisfaction that I am able to announce that since the first of April, 1864, I have obtained such returns of New-Hampshire troops as will make the records in the possession of the State as complete as those in possession of the War Department. No one, not closely connected with this office, can form an idea of the unremittant, persistent and ceaseless efforts, required and made, in order to obtain the information so necessary to be had, and of which the office was entirely destitute. When one expedient failed to elicit information called for, another was tried; when that failed, still another was invented. Discouragement was not tolerated. Ultimate failure was not recognized as a possibility. Knowing it to be my duty to accomplish certain objects, I have left no means untried by which said objects could be accomplished. As the office was small, but few clerks could be accommodated, and as the records of New-Hampshire Volunteers had been commenced upon three books only, but few clerks could be engaged upon them at the same time.

The details of the business of the office being closely connected, I found it impracticable to engage two sets of clerks, one for day work; the other for night work; the former for the performance of the legitimate work of the office; the latter for the purpose of obtaining back records, and causing the same to be noted upon the books. As one set of clerks, numbering as many as the office would accommodate, could not in office hours perform the amount of work to be discharged, I required that they should labor by night as well as by day, when the same was absolutely necessary. To said requirement cheerful

compliance was rendered; and I am pleased to add, that in no instance have clerks in my employ failed to render strict attention to their duties. My principal assistants, three in number, have apparently taken a personal interest in the perfection of the records of New-Hampshire soldiery. This can be readily accounted for by the fact that two of them have themselves been honorably discharged, after a term of three years' service, from the Third New-Hampshire Regiment, and the other has seen twenty-eight months of active service, as officer and soldier, during this gigantic but now extinct, rebellion.

Sympathizing with our volunteers, and knowing what in justice was due them from the State, they have labored with uncommon zeal to further the rendition of said justice. Nor can those who have had business at my office have failed to mark that gentlemanly and accommodating spirit on their part which is not always found in union with accurate business habits. The result has been that nearly eighteen thousand men have been accounted for, of whom no record previously existed, beyond that of their enlistment in the United States service; and in hundreds of cases even that fact was not a matter of record.

In this connection I have a grateful tribute to pay to our gallant officers in the field. In compliance with my urgent requests, made to them in April of last year, they, with hardly an exception, promptly and cheerfully proffered their utmost services.

It will be remembered that during the past year all of the regiments from this State have been engaged in an almost continuous campaign. It was, therefore, no trivial matter for them to furnish back returns for three years. Almost constantly on the move, seldom having tents, and often being forced to leave all regimental papers and records in the rear, for lack of transportation and other

causes, they nevertheless set to work with willing hearts and willing hands, and, despite all obstacles and inconveniences, they rendered monthly returns in such copious numbers, that I obtained in eight months what I had every reason to expect would take twice that length of time. All honor to them for the interest they have so substantially shown in the welfare and good name of their individual commands. Where all have done so well, it would be invidious to particularize.

On the 25th, I issued the following communication to the officers of New-Hampshire regiments:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Concord, April 25, 1865. }

To the Commissioned Officers of New-Hampshire organizations in the field:

I have the pleasure to inform you that by the valuable and efficient assistance rendered by you respectively, and with the aid of clerical assistance at Washington, D. C., I have been enabled to obtain such monthly returns of your respective organizations as will make the files in this office as complete as those in the possession of the War Department. The value of these returns cannot be estimated by figures. The welfare of our brave soldiers is inseparably connected with them. The payment of bounties, and the awarding of pensions is influenced, and the extension of State aid is based upon them. Other matters of equal importance, such as determining and establishing the heirships of property of deceased officers and men, and all other matters that are influenced by the official information of the death of our brave volunteers, are in many cases governed and decided by the information embraced in them.

The monthly returns thus obtained have enabled me to

account for nearly *eighteen thousand* volunteers; of whom previously, no record existed at these headquarters beyond that of their enlistment into the military service of the United States.

The State records of New-Hampshire soldiers up to January 1st, 1865, are as complete as they can now be made.

Monthly returns of a majority of the regiments for the months of January, February and March, 1865, have been received at these headquarters.

The necessity of promptly furnishing these returns is enjoined upon all commanding officers of New-Hampshire Regiments, respectively. Those that have failed to furnish them for the first quarter of the current year will, on the receipt of this communication, forward them at the earliest possible moment.

Blanks for monthly returns, as well as for report of casualties, will always be promptly furnished, on receipt of requisition for the same.

In conclusion I would add, that, to the officers who have so kindly and cheerfully rendered me inestimable service in perfecting the records of the New-Hampshire soldiery, I would offer my most grateful thanks. Would that I could requite them more substantially. The knowledge, however, that they have faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon them, as officers entrusted with the welfare of New-Hampshire's most noble sons, must naturally create a satisfaction, sweet and infinitely pleasing.

• With high respect,

I am, your obedient servant,

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant-General.*

The ordinary business of the office for the past year (apart from that already indicated) has been very extensive and extremely laborious. The following items will give an idea of what work has been performed:

Number of letters that have been received,	9,500
Number of letters that have been written, including certificates of enlistment issued,	12,000
Number of letters whose importance require that copies should be retained,	4,225
Number of commissions issued to volunteer officers from March 1, 1864, to May 20, 1865,	698

In addition, numberless recruiting commissions and commissions for officers of the State Militia have been issued, orders and circulars published, State aid claims of towns and cities examined, and other multifarious duties attended to.

Appropriations for and expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department for the year ending July 21, 1865, have been as follows:

Current Expenses.

Appropriation for salary of Adjutant-General,	\$1,000.00	
Appropriation for Clerk hire,	3,000.00	
		<hr/>
Total,		\$4,000.00
Drawn for Adjutant-General,	\$750.00	
Drawn for clerk hire,	1,957.34	
Due for salaries for balance of year:		
Adjutant-General,	250.00	
Clerk hire,	481.00	
		<hr/>
Total current expenditures,		\$8,438.34
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended,		\$561.66

Appropriations for securing back Records.

Amount appropriated,	\$10,000.00
Drawn for clerk hire and other assistance,	\$1,632.00
Expenses of Adjutant-General to the army and army hospitals,	200.00
Stationery and printing,	465.00
Remaining unpaid (about,)	200.00
Amount appropriated brought over,	\$10,000.00
Total expenditures,	2,497.00
Balance unexpended,	\$7,503.00
Total appropriations,	\$14,000.00
Total expenditures,	5,935.34
Total balance unexpended,	\$8,064.66

In addition there is to be deducted from the amount of \$8,064.66 the sum of \$188.26, expenses incurred for clerical assistance in the Quartermaster-General's Department, but which has been paid from the appropriations of this office, there being no appropriation for the Quartermaster-General's Department.

Anticipating that some persons may think that I was unreasonable in calling for the Honorable Legislature to appropriate so large a sum in which to obtain back records, when it becomes known that such a small amount has been required, I would state that had not our faithful officers rendered efficient services in furnishing back returns, all the money unexpended would have been required to maintain clerks in Washington. Therefore the State is indebted to its faithful servants in the field for the amount thus saved.

It is always to be remembered that the expense of printing the voluminous report which was authorized to be prepared, is still to be defrayed, and that to this purpose a portion of the unexpended appropriations for this office may properly be devoted.

(1.)

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS RAISED PREVIOUS TO 1864.

REGIMENT.	COMMANDING OFFICER.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.	ORIGINAL STRENGTH.
1st Infantry.....	Col. M. W. Tappan.....	3 months..	808
2d.....“.....	Col. Gilman Marston.....	3 years....	1022
3d.....“.....	Col. E. Q. Fellows.....	.....“.....	1047
4th.....“.....	Col. Thomas J. Whipple.....	.....“.....	1045
5th.....“.....	Col. Ed. E. Cross.....	.....“.....	998
6th.....“.....	Col. Nelson Converse.....	.....“.....	1024
7th.....“.....	Col. Haldimand S. Putnam.....	.....“.....	1019
8th.....“.....	Col. Hawkes Fearing, Jr.....	.....“.....	1006
9th.....“.....	Col. E. Q. Fellows.....	.....“.....	1080
10th.....“.....	Col. M. T. Donahoe.....	.....“.....	930
11th.....“.....	Col. Walter Harriman.....	.....“.....	1005
12th.....“.....	Col. Joseph H. Potter.....	.....“.....	1019
13th.....“.....	Col. Aaron F. Stevens... ..	.....“.....	1016
14th.....“.....	Col. Robert Wilson.....	.....“.....	967
15th.....“.....	Col. Jno. W. Kingman.....	9 months..	929
16th.....“.....	Col. James Pike.....	.....“.....	922
*17th...“.....	Col. Henry O. Kent.....	.....“.....	209
†Battalion of Cavalry....	Maj. David B. Nelson.....	3 years....	323
‡1st Co. Heavy Artillery	Capt. C. H. Long.....	.....“.....	152
§2d Co. Heavy Artillery	Capt. I. McL. Barton.....	.....“.....	151
||1st Light Battery.....	Capt. Geo. A. Gerrish.....	.....“.....	148
Co. E, 1st U. S. S. S.....	Capt. Amos B. Jones.....	.....“.....	101
Co. F, 2d U. S. S. S.....	Capt. Henry M. Caldwell.....	.....“.....	96
Co. G, 2d U. S. S. S.....	Capt. Wm. D. McPherson.....	.....“.....	96
AGGREGATE.....			17113

*Consolidated with 2d Infantry.

†Consolidated with 1st Cavalry Regiment.

‡Consolidated with 1st Heavy Artillery Regiment.

§Consolidated with 1st Heavy Artillery Regiment.

||Consolidated with 1st Heavy Artillery Regiment.

(2.)

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS RAISED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1864.

REGIMENT.	COMMANDING OFFICER.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.	STRENGTH.
18th Infantry.....	Col. Thomas L. Livermore.....	1, 2, 3, yr's	964
1st Heavy Artillery.....	Col. Charles H. Long.....“.....	1527
1st Cavalry.....	Col. Jno L. Thompson“.....	872
AGGREGATE.....			3363

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Tabular Statement of Recruits forwarded to New-Hampshire Organizations.

ORGANIZATIONS.	ONE YEAR.	TWO YEARS.	THREE YEARS.	TOTALS.
2d Infantry.....	5	.....	1176	1181
3d.....“.....	6	.....	712	718
4th.....“.....	12	.....	714	726
5th.....“.....	6	1	1480	1487
6th.....“.....	2	.....	1194	1196
7th.....“.....	9	.....	786	795
8th.....“.....	17	.....	597	614
9th.....“.....	6	.....	887	893
10th.....“.....	5	.....	405	410
11th.....“.....	5	.....	648	653
12th.....“.....	6	.....	437	443
13th.....“.....	1	.....	257	258
14th.....“.....	40	.....	380	420
18th.....“.....	9	.....	6	15
1st Co. Heavy Artillery.....	.....	.....	7	7
2d Co. Heavy Artillery.....	.....	.....	2	2
1st Light Battery.....	.....	.....	18	18
Battalion Cavalry.....	.....	.....	165	165
Co. E, 1st U. S. S. S.....	.....	.....	6	9
Co. F, 2d U. S. S. S.....	.....	.....	9	9
Co. G, 2d U. S. S. S.....	.....	.....	15	15
1st Regiment Heavy Artillery.....	38	.....	31	69
1st Regiment Cavalry.....	122	.....	338	455
	289	1	10215	10505

Organizations (original members) mustered out.

ORGANIZATIONS.	WHEN.	WHERE.	NOS.
1st Infantry.....	Aug. 9, 1861	Concord, N. H.....	800
2d.....“.....	June 21, 1864	.....“.....	150
3d.....“.....	Aug. 23, 1864	Bermuda Hundred, Va...	260
4th.....“.....	Sept. 27, 1864	In the Field, Va.....	180
5th.....“.....	Oct. 29, 1864	Concord, N. H.....	90
6th.....“.....	Nov. 27, 1864	In the Field.....	75
7th.....“.....	Dec. 22, 1864	Concord, N. H.....	200
8th.....“.....	Jan. 17, 1865	.....“.....	100
15th.....“.....	Aug. 18, 1863	.....“.....	701
16th.....“.....	Aug. 20, 1863	.....“.....	656
17th.....“.....	.....	In the Field.....	Consolidated with 2d N. H.
1st Cavalry Battalion	Dec. 17, 1864	.....“.....	2
1st Light Battery.....	Sept. 25, 1864	.....“.....	60
Co. E, 1st U. S. S. S	Unknown.....	.....“.....	Unknown
Co. F, 2d U. S. S. S	Nov. 26, 1864	.....“.....	8
Co. G, 2d U. S. S. S	Dec. 12, 1864	.....“.....	4

AGGREGATE.....8290

STATEMENT OF THE SEVERAL CALLS FOR TROOPS,

NUMBERS FURNISHED, ALSO INFORMATION OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE STATE
AUTHORITIES TO ENCOURAGE VOLUNTEERING.

Appendix.

Dr.	State of New-Hampshire in account with the United States.	Cr.	
To quota under call of 1861,.....	9,234	By men furnished under call of 1861,.....	8,883
To quota under call of July 2, 1862,.....	5,058	By men furnished under call of July 2, 1862,.....	5,845
To quota under call of Aug. 4, 1862, for 800,000 nine months men, 5,058, (reduced to three years standard),.....	1,268	By men furnished under call for 800,000 nine months men, 1,786, (reduced to three years standard),.....	484
To quota under call of Feb. 1, 1864, for 500,000 (three years men),.....	6,578	By enlistments from May 26, to order for draft, July. 1863.....	888
To quota under call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 (three years men),.....	2,592	under call of Feb. 1, 1864, for	6,578
To quota under call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 (one, two or three years men),.....	5,925	under call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men,.....	2,592
To quota under call of Dec. 19, 1864, for 800,000 (one, two or three years men), 2,072, afterward reduced by the President to.....	804	By men furnished under call of July 18, 1864, for under call of Dec. 19, 1864, for	7,250
			1,293
	81,444		
	1,814		
	83,258		83,258
	Surplus, April 30, 1865,.....		

RE-ENLISTMENTS.

ORGANIZATIONS.	OFFICER COMMANDING JAN. 1, 1865.	STATION.	NUMBER RE-ENLIST'D.
2d Infantry.....	Maj. John D. Cooper.....	In the Field.....	100
3d.....	Maj. Wm. H. Trickey.....	Laurel Hill, Va.....	270
4th.....	Capt. Jno. H. Roberts.....	Chapin's Farm, Va.....	394
5th.....	Lt. Col. W. A. Crafts.....	Near Petersburg, Va.....	84
6th.....	Lt. Col. P. P. Bixby.....	Near Hancock's Station, Va.	191
7th.....	Lt. Col. A. W. Rollins.....	Laurel Hill, Va.....	182
8th.....	Lt. Col. George A. Flanders.....	Natchez, Miss.....	222
1st Cavalry.....	Col. Jno. L. Thompson.....	Camp Russell, Va.....	107
1st Light Battery, (Co. M, Heavy Artillery,).....	Capt. George K. Dakin.....	Near Petersburg, Va.....	42
Co. E, 1st U. S. S. S.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	6
Co. F, 2d U. S. S. S.....	1st Lieut. A. B. Griggs.....	In the Field.....	28
Co. G, 2d U. S. S. S.....	2d Lieut. W. H. Fletcher.....	Before Petersburg, Va.....	18
AGGREGATE.....			1644

ORGANIZATIONS REMAINING IN THE SERVICE, JANUARY 1, 1865.

ORGANIZATION.	COMMANDING OFFICER.	STRENGTH.
2d Infantry.....	Maj. J. D. Cooper.....	607
8d.....	Maj. W. H. Trickey.....	551
4th.....	Capt. John H. Roberts.....	563
5th.....	Lt. Col. W. A. Crafts.....	779
6th.....	Lt. Col. P. P. Bixby.....	499
7th.....	Lt. Col. A. W. Rollins.....	563
8th.....	Lt. Col. George A. Flanders.....	520
9th.....	Capt. Jo.....	700
10th.....	Lt. Col.....	680
11th.....	Col. W. Harriman.....	599
12th.....	Lt. Col. T. E. Barker.....	527
13th.....	Lt. Col. N. Smith.....	601
14th.....	Col. C. D. Wright.....	792
18th.....	Lt. Col. J. M. Clough.....	520
1st Cavalry.....	Col. J. L. Thompson.....	505
1st Heavy Artillery.....	Lt. Col. I. McL. Barton.....	1724
Co. E, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.
Co. F, 2d U. S. Sharpshooters.....	1st Lieut. A. B. Griggs.....	80
Co. G, 2d U. S. Sharpshooters.....	2d Lieut. W. H. Fletcher.....	24
Aggregate.....		10,724

The above statement is as correct as can possibly be arrived at from the records of this department.

Every citizen of New-Hampshire is well acquainted with the fact that the volunteer recruiting service has been under the absolute control of the United States authorities since the establishment of the Provost Marshal's Department in 1863. No State official has ever been authorized to keep a debit and credit account with the several towns and cities of the State, of their relation respectively with the United States, for men called for and men furnished. Many may rightfully think that such business is inseparably connected with this department, but, from the following causes, the same has been prevented; namely,

First. The War Department has steadfastly refused to grant authority to the State to assume full charge of its recruitment of volunteers.

Second. Previous to July 21, 1864, the employment of clerical assistance in this department was not authorized by law.

Third. Since July 21, 1864, this department has been restricted to four assistants.

It is not supposable that *five* persons could discharge the duties connected with the volunteer recruiting service in addition to those which have devolved upon this department during the past year. What respect and admiration would not the presence of five persons, thus competent, command? With what wonder and amazement would not they be gazed upon?

For valuable information concerning the volunteer recruiting service, attention is called to exhibits kindly furnished by Major William Silvey, First United States Artillery, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of this State, contained in volume II. of this report.

On the 15th of April, 1861, the President of the United States issued his proclamation, calling for seventy-five

thousand of the militia of the several States of the Union, to put down insurrection and to enforce obedience to the laws of the land. New-Hampshire was required to furnish one regiment of infantry, for a period of service of three months. It is well known how promptly this call was filled. In July, 1861, a call for 300,000 three years men was announced, which was nearly filled, when, in July, 1862, an additional call was made for 300,000 three years men. The total quota under calls of 1861 was nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four. The number furnished was eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

August 4, 1862, a call for three hundred thousand nine months men was made. The quota, reduced to a three years standard, was twelve hundred and sixty-three. The number for which credit was given was one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, which, reduced to a three years standard, gave an actual credit of four hundred and thirty-four. This call was succeeded, October 17, 1863, by a call for three hundred thousand men, but its completion was not, however, enforced. It soon became evident that the law under which the same was made, without amendment, could not be depended upon to recruit our armies. Upon the reception of this call, the following proclamation was made by His Excellency, the Governor:

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation calling upon the Governors of the loyal States to raise, for the service of the United States, before the fifth day of January next, three hundred thousand volunteers. The quota for New-Hampshire under this call will be as follows:

For the First Congressional District,	1,390
For the Second Congressional District,	1,129
For the Third Congressional District,	1,249
Total,	<hr/> 3,768

The quota of the different towns and wards will be announced as speedily as possible from the Adjutant-General's Office.

I would impress upon the loyal citizens of New-Hampshire the fact that this call of the President is not unnecessary. The recent draft has furnished very few men to our armies. The term of service of many of our volunteers is about to expire. If we throw into the field a fresh army of three hundred thousand more before the first of January, their term of service will be short, while they will win the same honor and emoluments with those who have borne the burden and heat of the day. The moral effect of such a reinforcement of our armies, following such victories as Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Port Hudson, will be the death-blow of the rebellion. The volunteers who shall be mustered into the service from this State are designed to fill up the ranks of New-Hampshire regiments which have already won immortal fame, and each recruit will be permitted to designate the corps which he wishes to enter. The General Government gives to each fresh recruit \$302; to each veteran, \$402. In addition to these sums I do hereby (with the advice and consent of the Executive Council) offer a bounty of one hundred dollars to every man who volunteers in response to this call before the fifth day of January next, and I would recommend to the several cities and towns to take immediate measures for promptly raising their full quota, by offering (in accordance with the law enacted July 9, 1862) reasonable town bounties to be paid in addition to the Government and State bounties; or for the purpose of cashing the bounties offered by the General Government, so that they shall be paid to each volunteer in full when he is mustered into service.

Let me remind the citizens of New-Hampshire that if this call is not met before the fifth of January, 1864, a draft will then be ordered in this State, to meet all deficiencies up to that date. The Conscription Act provides that the first class of those enrolled shall be exhausted before the second is called upon; and every member of the first class may consider himself as elected, unless this call for volunteers is promptly met, and there is a strong probability that Congress, immediately on coming together, will strike from the Conscription Act the commutation clause, and cause every able-bodied man who is drafted to be represented in the field.

It is very evident that some who have stayed at home and talked war, must, under this call, report themselves for duty. It is evident that those who have depreciated and opposed the recent draft must now show their faith in volunteering by their works. Men of New-Hampshire, we CAN meet this call upon us before the first of January, and, God helping us, we WILL do it. Women of New-Hampshire, it is your duty to say to the husbands, brothers, sons and friends whom your influence has hindered from responding to the calls of their country, "Go to the rescue, or be

accounted false to your country and to God." Shall the Granite State, the State of Langdon and Stark, prove recreant in such a crisis as this? God forbid.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Concord, this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, *Governor.*

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

The next call was made February 1st, 1864, for five hundred thousand men, with the condition that there should be credited on it all the men raised by draft in 1863, as well as the volunteers under the previous call of October 17, 1863, for three hundred thousand men, and all other men not before credited. This call, therefore, absorbed and formed the total of all calls then made subsequent to the calls of 1862. The call of February 1st, 1864, was announced as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Washington, Feb. 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 35.

The following is an Order of the President of the United States:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
February 1, 1864.

Ordered, That a draft for five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years, or during the war, be made on the tenth day of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the 1st day of March, and not heretofore credited.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, *Assistant Adjutant General.*

This call gave rise to the following proclamations:

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The General Government has determined to put down the rebellion by the fourth day of July next. By a proclamation of the President of the United States, it is

“ORDERED, That a draft of five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years, or during the war, be made on the 10th day of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as may have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first day of March, and not heretofore credited.”

New-Hampshire having filled her quota under the call for three hundred thousand volunteers, will need to raise only her proportion of two hundred thousand men, in order to meet all demands upon her before the tenth of March. By telegram from the War Department I am informed that this call “is equivalent to a call for two hundred thousand men in addition to the three hundred thousand called for October 17, 1863.” The quota of New-Hampshire under this last call has not been officially announced, but will be, in round numbers, an advance of sixty-seven per cent on the quotas of each town, as assigned under the call of October 17th, by circular from the Adjutant-General’s office, bearing date of November 9. The whole number of men required of our State to meet the call will not be far from two thousand. A detailed statement of the additional men required from each town will be issued from the Adjutant-General’s office as soon as possible.

Meanwhile I would urge upon the people of New-Hampshire the importance of taking prompt and decisive measures to meet this new demand upon them. The Government bounties will not be paid after the first of March next, but till that time each fresh recruit will receive from the General Government \$300; each man who has seen nine months’ service, \$400. By the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, I do hereby declare that the State bounty of \$100 to soldiers enlisting in New-Hampshire regiments will continue to be paid till March 10, 1864.

In order to meet this new requisition, I am authorized by the War Department to recruit the four companies of New-Hampshire Cavalry, which has been recently attached to the First Rhode-Island Cavalry, to a full regiment, which shall be known hereafter as the First New-Hampshire Cavalry. This affords the sons of New-Hampshire an opportunity to enrol their names in a regiment which is to be made up of picked men, and will doubtless be assigned to special service. An accomplished officer of the regular army has already been detailed by the War Department to assist in the organization of this regiment. Re-enlistments under the recent call, from members of New-Hampshire regiments which have seen two years service, will be credited to the quota of their respective towns, or any other town which they may prefer within the limits of the same

Congressional District. Each man re-enlisting from these old regiments will receive \$400 Government bounty, and \$100 State bounty, and have the privilege of spending thirty days with his family. Many members of the Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth regiments of Infantry, the Sharpshooters and the New-Hampshire Battery, have already re-enlisted, and will be credited under this new call, as our quota of three thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight men, under the call of October 17, 1863, was filled at home, without counting these re-enlistments.

The men from New-Hampshire can be raised by volunteering, and I am determined that they shall be. By filling up the New-Hampshire Cavalry to its maximum, and encouraging the hearty disposition of our glorious veterans to re-enlist, we shall meet all requisitions upon us by the first of March. I am confident that we shall do this. There will never be another draft in the old Granite State. Her sons will rise in their might, and, like an avalanche from their icy hills, sweep the last traces of armed treason into the Gulf of Mexico before another return of our great national anniversary. Only one more effort and the thing is done.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United State the eighty-eight.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE.

By His Excellency the Governor :

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

I am informed by telegraph from Washington, on the authority both of the Secretary of War and the Provost Marshal General, that our State will be accredited with all men furnished under the draft of July 3, 1863, while no account will be made of men called for under that draft. As a consequence of this decision, I am happy to say that New-Hampshire is in excess of all demands upon her at the present time.

Our deficiency at the beginning of the present official year was	888
Quota called for October 17, 1863,	8,768
Quota, as estimated under call of February 1, 1864,	2,512
	<hr/>
Total,	6,668
Men furnished under the draft,	8,012
Men furnished under call of October 17th,	8,768
Re-enlistments from old regiments, not reckoned as a part of our quota under call of October 17th,	887
	<hr/>
Total,	7,167

In addition to the re-enlistments already reported at the Adjutant General's office, a number of men have been mustered as veterans from the Third, Seventh and Eighth Infantry, and the N. H. Cavalry, and these are yet to be credited to the State. It is not too much to hope that New-Hampshire is at the present time at least 600 men in excess of all demands upon her. It is certain that her quota under every call is full.

While this cheering news relieves us from the necessity of any especial exertion to avoid a draft in the old Granite State, let me appeal to her patriotic citizens to keep the balance on the right side. Other calls may be made upon us, and, in meeting them, New-Hampshire must still head the column. Let us send into the field in the Spring a full regiment of Cavalry, composed exclusively of the sturdy yeomanry of our own State. As an incentive to continued effort in this direction, I do hereby announce that the State bounty of \$100 will continue to be paid till further notice, to citizens of New-Hampshire who enlist either as fresh recruits or veteran volunteers, to the credit of towns in which they have residence. The bounties offered by the General Government of \$300 for fresh recruits and \$400 for veterans, will be paid up to March 1, 1864.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE.

By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

The quota under this call of five hundred thousand men was finally adjusted at six thousand five hundred and seventy-three. The number for which credit was received was six thousand five hundred and seventy-three.

On the 14th of March, 1864, another call was made for two hundred thousand, as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 14, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 100. }

Additional draft of two hundred thousand men. The following is an order by the President of the United States :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
Washington, March 14, 1864. }

In order to supply the force required to be drafted for the Navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force for all contingencies, in addition to the

five hundred thousand men called for February 1, 1864, a call is hereby made and a draft ordered for two hundred thousand men, for the military service (Army, Navy and Marine Corps) of the United States.

The proportional quotas of the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, election districts, or counties, will be made known through the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas.

The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required from each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised by voluntary enlistment, and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, &c., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quotas. The drafts will commence as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. The Government bounties, as now paid, continue until April 1, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date, one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid, as provided by the act approved July 22, 1861.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

(OFFICIAL.)

E. D. TOWNSEND, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

On receiving the announcement of the quota of the State under this call for two hundred thousand men, the following proclamation was issued by the Governor:

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The issue of an order by the President of the United States for an "additional draft of 200,000 men," on the 15th day of April, calls for a statement from the Executive Department of this State in regard to the demands of the General Government for men from New-Hampshire.

The call of the President for 500,000 men, issued on the first of February, was intended to cover all existing deficiencies. Under that call the proportion of New-Hampshire was 6,573 men. Up to the first of March, as appears by a circular issued by Brigadier General Hinks, our State was credited with 6,864 men, being an excess over all demands upon us of 291. Gen. Hinks explicitly states that his circular "does not include any veteran volunteers reenlisted in the field," taking account only of recruits mustered within the State. Hence, not only our excess of 291, as reported by Gen. Hinks, but the number of reenlisted veterans are to be credited under the President's recent call for 200,000 men.

* Our quota, under this call, is,	2,626
Excess of volunteers,	291
Reënlistments in Second Regiment,	100
" Third "	264
" Fourth "	400
" Fifth "	50
" Sixth "	185
" Seventh "	175
" Eighth "	245
" Battery,	61
" Sharpshooters,	43
" Cavalry,	153
	— 1,967
Deficiency under present call,	659

In this statement of reënlistments, we give, for the 3d, 4th and 7th regiments, the estimates of Colonel Stevens, the State Agent for reënlisting veterans in the Department of the South. In regard to other regiments the statements are official, but later returns would be even more favorable. The facts which are given above show most conclusively that New-Hampshire's deficiency under the present call is very slight. This deficiency we must meet by volunteering before the 1st of April. On that day the munificent Government bounties of \$400 to veterans and \$800 to fresh recruits will cease to be paid. Let us fill to the maximum, before that day, the ranks of our noble First New-Hampshire Cavalry, which now numbers 457 men, and New-Hampshire is again in excess of all demands upon her. But I would appeal to the patriotic citizens of our State to give to their government no stinted nor niggardly support. Let each sub-district see that its quota is full, beyond all question, by April 1. Let us unite in reiterating the statement that "There shall never be another draft in the Old Granite State."

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE.

By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

On the 16th of June, His Excellency, the Governor, to stimulate enlistments, in anticipation of another call, and to secure the continuance of the First New-Hampshire Cavalry as a separate organization, issued another proclamation in the following terms:

* Changed to 2,562.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

By the provisions of an act just passed by the Legislature of New-Hampshire, I am empowered to issue my proclamation offering a State bounty of three hundred dollars to every recruit who may enlist and be mustered into the service of the United States, to fill up the ranks of the First Regiment of the New-Hampshire Cavalry, until said regiment shall contain the maximum number required for a cavalry regiment: said bounty to be paid to such recruit as soon as he shall have been mustered into the service and received at any rendezvous of the United States.

I do, therefore, hereby announce to the people of New-Hampshire that said bounty will be immediately paid to all such persons as may volunteer to fill up the ranks of our First New-Hampshire Cavalry.

This regiment has already distinguished itself in the field, and is now rendering effective service in connection with the victorious advance of our armies upon Richmond. Its ranks are, however, far from full, and I appeal to the young men of New-Hampshire to rise to the emergency which demands a reinforcement of the Army of the Potomac, and avail themselves of this opportunity to enlist in a favorite branch of the service, under New-Hampshire officers of experience and tried courage.

Another call will doubtless soon be made upon our State, to be promptly filled either by volunteer enlistments or by an unwelcome and peremptory draft. Every man who avails himself of this liberal bounty, and enters the ranks of this favorite regiment, will diminish the quota of New-Hampshire under subsequent calls. Let us have a full regiment of cavalry in the field within thirty days.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this
sixteenth day of June, in the year of our
Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and
of the Independence of the United States
the eighty-eighth.

J. A. GILMORE.

By His Excellency, the Governor:

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

This call was succeeded, July 18th, 1864, by a call for five hundred thousand volunteers, announced as follows:

	WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,	}
	Washington, D. C., July 19, 1864.	
GENERAL ORDERS, }		
No. 232. }		

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Whereas, by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United

States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota of, (or) any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year, to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled." And whereas the new enrollment heretofore issued is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation, for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrisons, and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States :

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand volunteers for the military service; provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be established under section eight of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made.

Volunteers will be accepted under this call for one, two, or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law for the period of service for which they enlist.

And I hereby proclaim, order and direct, that immediately after the fifth day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said fifth day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

The quota under this call was five thousand nine hundred and twenty-five. No time was lost on the part of

the people of the State in making every possible exertion to fill this call in the time specified.

To facilitate the raising of volunteers the following Act was passed by Legislature and announced by the Governor to the people of the State :

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The President of the United States having issued his Proclamation calling for 500,000 men, of which number our quota is to be filled by volunteering if we can, by drafting if we must, I desire to call your attention to the following Act, passed by the Legislature of this State on the sixteenth day of July, 1864:

AN ACT TO FACILITATE THE RAISING OF TROOPS.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened :

SECTION 1. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, may appoint State agents, not exceeding ten, to recruit in the insurgent States, agreeably to the act of Congress, now in force, with power to increase that number to forty, if the experiment prove successful and the interest of the State shall require it. And the men so raised shall be credited to the several cities, towns, sub-districts and places, in proportion to the quota of each city, town, sub-district and place.

SEC. 2. Said State agents shall receive, as pay for their services and expenses, twenty dollars for each man by them enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States for the term of one year; twenty-five dollars for each man so enlisted and mustered for the term of two years, and forty dollars for each man so enlisted and mustered for the term of three years.

SEC. 3. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized and empowered to issue his proclamations, from time to time, offering bounties not exceeding one hundred dollars for one year's men, two hundred dollars for two years' men, and three hundred dollars for three years' men, and in the same proportion for any other term of service, to each soldier who shall be mustered into the service of the United States to fill the quota of this State during the present war, whether such soldier shall have voluntarily enlisted or volunteered as a substitute for a drafted or enrolled man, or as a representative substitute for any citizen

not enrolled, and not exceeding two hundred dollars to each drafted man for one year who shall be mustered into said service to fill said quota during said war ; provided, that for all recruits enlisted in the insurgent States under the provisions of this act, the Governor is hereby authorized to pay a bounty not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars for a three years' man.

SEC. 4. Any city may, by vote of its city council, and any town or place may, at any legal meeting thereof, duly notified and holden for that purpose, upon or in anticipation of any call of the United States Government for troops during the present war, raise money and appropriate the same as bounty to each soldier, except those enlisted in or from insurgent States, who shall be mustered into the service of the United States, or shall have been mustered into said service since the last call, and prior to the passage of this act, to fill the quota of such city, town or place, whether such soldier shall have voluntarily enlisted, or volunteered as a substitute for a drafted or enrolled man, such bounty in no case to exceed, in addition to the State bounty, the sum of one hundred dollars for each one year's man, two hundred dollars for each two years' man, and three hundred dollars for each three years' man, and in the same proportion for any other term of service ; and such city, town or place, may make such distinction in the bounties to be paid, between volunteers and substitutes for drafted or enrolled men, as it may deem expedient ; and any city, town or place, in the same manner may raise money and appropriate the same as bounty to each man drafted for one year therefrom, who shall be mustered into the service of the United States as part of the quota of such city, town or place, in addition to the State bounty, a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. The Governor and Council, and the various towns and places, may make such regulations as they may deem expedient in relation to the time and manner of payment of the bounties authorized by this act ; provided, however, that in no case shall any of said bounties be paid to any soldier, or his order, until he shall have been duly mustered into the military service of the United States.

SEC. 6. No city, town, place or agent shall pay, or offer to any drafted man, volunteer or substitute, any greater sum than that in this act authorized, under a penalty not less than one hundred dollars, or more than five hundred dollars for each offence, which may be recovered by indictment, one half to the use of the prosecutor.

SEC. 7. All cities, towns and places shall be credited on their respective quotas for all men by them furnished, or furnished by any inhabitant of such city, town or place, and mustered into the service of the United States in excess of all former quotas, and prior to the passage of this act ; and upon such excess being duly certified by the Assistant Provost Marshal

General for the State, to the State authorities, the same State bounty as provided in this act for volunteers, shall be paid for the men so furnished to the city, town, place or persons entitled thereto; provided, however, that such bounty shall in no case exceed the sum actually paid for such men, and that any State bounty heretofore paid to the men constituting such excess shall be duly allowed and deducted.

SEC. 8. Whenever there shall be any call by the General Government for soldiers from this State, for its service, each city, town and place shall be called upon for its quota, in proportion to the number its enrolled men bears to the enrolled men of the State, and shall be credited with any excess or charged with any deficiency of the men by it furnished up to the time of said call.

SEC. 9. The Governor is authorized to draw his warrants upon the treasury for so much money as may be necessary to pay the bounties and agents' pay provided for by this act, said bounties to be paid to the cities, towns or places, and to the drafted man, volunteer, substitute, or their assigns.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect upon its passage; all authority heretofore given to the Governor and Council to offer bounties, and to the various cities, towns and places, to raise and appropriate money for bounties, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHARLES H. BELL,
President of the Senate.

Approved July 16, 1864.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, *Governor.*

In consideration of the provisions of this act and the exigencies of the public service, I, JOSEPH A. GILMORE, Governor of the State of New-Hampshire, with the advice and consent of the honorable Council do hereby proclaim that the State will pay to each soldier who shall be mustered into the service of the United States to fill the quota of this State, during the present war, whether such soldier shall have voluntarily enlisted or volunteered as a substitute for a drafted or enrolled man, or as a representative substitute for any citizen not enrolled, and to all recruits enlisted in the insurgent States, under the provisions of said act, the highest sums authorized by the provisions of the third section of said act, to be paid as bounties to said soldiers respectively, whether volunteers, drafted men, substitutes for drafted or enrolled men, representative substitutes for citizens not enrolled, or recruits enlisted in the insurgent States,

whenever any soldier of either class above designated shall be duly mustered into the military service of the United States to fill the quota of this State from time to time required.

And I do further proclaim and give notice that I shall, in all other respects, maintain the requirements and carry out all other provisions of said act in so far as the same shall be found to be in accordance with the laws of the United States, doing all in my power to promptly meet this requisition of the General Government with as little hardship as possible to the people of this State.

I would appeal to the patriotic citizens of New-Hampshire to rally to the support of that noble army which, for the first time in the history of the rebellion, seriously threatens the rebel capital. And I would suggest to the authorities of our towns and cities the propriety of their immediately offering the highest bounties authorized by section four of the above act thus making the aggregate of our State and town bounties \$200 for one year's service, \$400 for two, and \$600 for three, in addition to the bounties offered by the General Government.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE.

By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice of Council:

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State*.

The following proclamations were issued during the extra session of the Legislature upon the modification of the "Act to facilitate the raising of troops," passed at the June session:

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

An act entitled "An act to facilitate the raising of troops" having this day become a law, I would call the attention of the people of New-Hampshire to its provisions, and assure them that I shall do my utmost to put it immediately in effective operation.

In accordance with the provisions of this act, I shall commission any agents which a town or city may designate to recruit for said sub-districts in the insurgent States, and afford them every facility in my power for the prosecution of their duties.

And I do hereby authorize any agents appointed to recruit for the quota of the entire State, or any sub-district therein, to offer and pay, on behalf of the State, a bounty not exceeding \$150 for one year's men, \$300 for two years' men, and \$500 to three years' men, to each recruit who may be

secured in the insurgent States, so soon as he shall have been duly mustered into the service of the United States.

I further announce that a bounty of \$100 for volunteers or substitutes who enlist for one year, \$200 for volunteers or substitutes who enlist for two years, and \$300 for volunteers or substitutes who enlist for three years, will be paid by the State of New-Hampshire.

I call upon the towns and cities of the State to offer the largest bounties authorized by the military bill just passed, and do all in their power to stimulate recruiting in this and other States for the quota of New-Hampshire.

Given at the Council Chamber this nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, *Governor.*

By His Excellency, the Governor:

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Whereas the General Government has authorized the raising of five detached companies of Heavy Artillery in this State, and the Legislature of New-Hampshire has authorized the payment of ten dollars, in addition to the prescribed bounties, for each man furnished to these companies, or to any other new organization which may be authorized in this State, by the War Department, I do hereby promise to any recruiting agent or citizen the sum of ten dollars for each man furnished by them, and duly mustered to fill these companies, or any other new organizations.

And I do hereby establish the recruiting offices for these five companies of Heavy Artillery at Manchester, Concord, Nashua, Dover and Laconia, in this State. And I do hereby notify the people of New-Hampshire that I have requested of the War Department the privilege of raising one more company of Heavy Artillery, for which the recruiting office shall be opened at Lancaster in this State.

Capt. James O. Chandler, of Manchester, is authorized to recruit in that city for the third company of Detached Heavy Artillery from the State of New-Hampshire. Other appointments will be made and announced from the Adjutant-General's office.

I would suggest to the people of New-Hampshire that this favor, unexpectedly, but not without frequent solicitation, granted by the War Department, affords a rare opportunity for our citizens to enlist in support of their government, and appeal to them to use their influence to fill these companies to their maximum before the 5th of September next.

Given at the Council Chamber this nineteenth day of August, in the

year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, *Governor.*

By His Excellency, the Governor :

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

In this connection, the following general order and circular was issued from this office :

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Concord, Aug. 24, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1. }

Authority having been received from the War Department to raise six companies of Heavy Artillery, the following is hereby promulgated :

The third Company Heavy Artillery will be raised at Manchester and vicinity, for which Capt. James O. Chandler is appointed Chief Recruiting Officer, with Headquarters at Manchester.

The Fourth Company Heavy Artillery will be raised at Dover and vicinity, for which George W. Colbath is appointed Chief Recruiting Officer, with Headquarters at Dover.

The Fifth Company Heavy Artillery will be raised at Concord and vicinity, for which Robert S. Davis is appointed Chief Recruiting Officer, with Headquarters at Concord.

The Sixth Company Heavy Artillery will be raised at Nashua and vicinity, for which Edward Parker is appointed Chief Recruiting Officer, with Headquarters at Nashua.

The Seventh Company Heavy Artillery will be raised at Laconia and vicinity, for which William N. Blair is appointed Chief Recruiting Officer, with Headquarters at Laconia.

The Eighth Company Heavy Artillery will be raised at Lancaster and vicinity and at Newport and vicinity, for which E. R. Kent and Truman L. Heath have been appointed General Recruiting Officers, the former with Headquarters at Lancaster, and the latter with Headquarters at Newport.

All persons assisting in recruiting said companies will report for orders and instructions to the Chief and General Recruiting Officers of same.

Recruiting Officers will be governed by the following regulations :

1. Enlistments will not be for a period less than one year.
2. They will not allow any man to be deceived or inveigled into service by false representations, but will in person explain the nature of the service, the length of the term, the pay, clothing, rations and other allowan-

ces to which a soldier is entitled by law, to every man, before he signs the enlistment.

3. The conditions of the enlistment will be such as are prescribed by the army regulations. You will enlist no man whose age shall exceed forty-five years, or be less than eighteen years, and none but able-bodied men,—being precise in your inquiries in this respect.

Recruits must at least be five feet three inches in height; but the regulations in respect to age and height does not extend to musicians.

4. Enlistments must in all cases be made in duplicate. Copies will be delivered to the mustering officer by whom the company is mustered.

5. Enlistments must be filled up in a fair and legible hand. The real name of the volunteer must be ascertained and correctly spelled, and the christian name must not be abbreviated.

6. At the time of enlistment, the volunteer must be carefully examined by a surgeon appointed for that purpose, who will govern himself by the instructions embraced in Circular No. 1, War Department, Provost Marshal General's Office, dated Washington, D. C., January 5, 1864, copies of which will be furnished.

After the volunteer has signed the enlistment papers, the oath will be administered to him according to the form in the enlistment paper, by a justice of the peace, who will sign the proper certificate upon the enlistment paper.

7. All volunteers will be forwarded by squads or companies to the Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service of the State, at Concord, for muster into service, but it is preferred that they be forwarded by companies.

On being mustered they will be ordered to Camp Gilmore, Concord, there to remain until the organization of the companies is complete.

8. No subsistence or pay will be allowed until after muster into service.

Date of enlistment, date of muster, and date of commencement of service will take effect from the actual date of muster into service.

The volunteer has the choice of enlisting and remaining at home until the minimum number is raised to enable his company to be mustered in—drawing no pay or subsistence meanwhile—or be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of recruiting service at Concord, for muster into service, and, on being mustered, ordered into camp.

9. Transportation will be furnished, if forwarded by companies, on application to the Adjutant-General.

10. Reasonable expense incurred such as rent of office and advertising—in not more than two papers for each company—will be paid.

For such expenses incurred, you will take a duplicate receipt as a voucher for every payment made.

Blanks will be hereafter furnished to you, upon which to make up your

accounts of expenditures in form, for payment by the United States Mustering and Disbursing Officer.

11. In all the vouchers, items, with the dates and cost of same, must be stated.

12. No conditional enlistments must be received.

13. All necessary blanks will be furnished to the Chief and General Recruiting Officers by the Adjutant-General.

14. Bounties will be paid by the United States, as follows :

For volunteers who enlist for one year,	\$100.00
For volunteers who enlist for two years,	200.00
For volunteers who enlist for three years,	300.00

The first installment of bounty will be paid by the Mustering and Disbursing Officer when the volunteer is mustered in, as follows :

To volunteers for one year,	\$33.33
To volunteers for two years,	66.66
To volunteers for three years,	100.00

15. Bounties will be paid by the State of New-Hampshire as follows :

For volunteers who enlist for one year,	\$100
For volunteers who enlist for two years,	200
For volunteers who enlist for three years,	300

16. These companies must be organized and mustered into service by the 5th of September, 1864, so that towns and cities may receive credit for enlistments before the draft commences.

On failing to be mustered by that time they will be consolidated or assigned to organizations now in the field.

17. It is enjoined upon all, that the utmost effort possible will be made to fill the companies of this desirable branch of the service to the maximum number by the time specified ; thereby giving New-Hampshire the credit of having eight companies of Heavy Artillery in the service, and aiding in filling her quota under the present call for five hundred thousand volunteers.

By order of the Governor.

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant-General.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Concord, N. H., Aug. 24, 1864. }

To the Selectmen of the several Towns and Wards in the State :

GENTLEMEN: Permit me to call your attention to a mode by which your quotas can probably be filled before the draft, and at a much less expense than by sending substitutes at the present enormous prices.

The Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, and six Companies of Heavy Artillery, are now being raised in

this State for one year's service. Towns are allowed, by the new military law, to pay to persons who have for three months been inhabitants thereof, and who enlist as part of their quotas, any sum they may see fit to vote as bounty. So, if a town should vote \$800 as bounty to each volunteer inhabitant, &c., that sum, added to the State and United States bounties of \$100 each, would give the volunteer \$500 bounty, or \$100 more than a drafted man can possibly receive; and the town will in this way save from \$800 to \$400 on each man from what it would have to pay for substitutes. Thus, a town putting in twenty men, would save from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

It is understood that the draft cannot be postponed beyond the 5th of September, as that day was fixed by act of Congress. At the rate at which men are put in at the several Provost Marshals' offices, a draft for at least one half the quota of the State will have to be made on the 5th of September. The young men, a very large part of them, know that if drafted they must go at the present price of substitutes, and it is believed that large numbers of them will be ready to enlist for one year, and avoid the draft. They will get a large bounty generally; will not be put into old regiments with substitutes, &c., and they will prefer to volunteer.

It certainly seems for the interest of towns that their officers should make every effort in their power to fill their quotas at this reduced expense, by encouraging voluntary enlistments of their inhabitants into the new organizations. And the sooner it is done the better. Nineteen hundred and fifty men will fill the new organizations to the maximum, and a considerable number have already been raised. From present indications there is no certainty that another week will not see them full.

So much as to the matter of saving expense to towns. But I should feel that I had not discharged my duty if I failed to call your attention to the incalculable benefit which the enlistment of our own inhabitants will render to the country. One regiment of such men is more desirable than a brigade of substitutes. Our State may well be proud when she sends to the front the hardy sons of her soil, who have borne the old flag gallantly on scores of battle-fields, and have never once done discredit to the memory and home of John Stark.

Yours respectfully,

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant-General*.

After the call of July 19th, 1864, had been fully met, His Excellency, the Governor, issued the following proclamation, appealing to the people of New-Hampshire not to intermit their efforts to recruit our gallant army:

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

While it is my privilege to announce to the people of New-Hampshire that the quota of our State, under all calls, is now substantially filled, I would urge upon our citizens the necessity of laboring with unremitting diligence till the Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry and twelfth company of Heavy Artillery are filled to the maximum. To complete these organizations we require now about six hundred men, and we are allowed by the War Department thirty days in which to fill the ranks and complete the organization of these bodies. Prompt, energetic and experienced officers have been designated to the command of the regiment and company, and the Executive will spare no pains to fill them with New-Hampshire men. The honorable Council have voted unanimously to continue the payment of State bounty of \$100, \$200 and \$300 to one, two and three years' men, and instructed me to impress upon the towns the importance of similar action. Will not our local authorities anticipate the wants of Government, and, even though no call is made, no draft is pending, send to the assistance of our noble brethren in the field the few men required to complete those organizations which have been so auspiciously begun? Believing that it is no time to measure and weigh our obligations to our country, and that the people of New-Hampshire have no disposition to do so, I have promised the War Department that the Eighteenth Regiment shall be filled in thirty days.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, *Governor.*

By His Excellency, the Governor:

ALLEN TENNY, *Secretary of State.*

The last call for troops was made December 19th, 1864, as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Dec. 21, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 302. }

By the President of the United States of America. A Proclamation calling for three hundred thousand volunteers:

Whereas, by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any

number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two and three years, for military service ;” and “ that in case the quota or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be unfilled ;”

And whereas, by the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress on the call for five hundred thousand men, made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was reduced to two hundred and eighty thousand ; and whereas the operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under said call ; and whereas, from the foregoing causes, but two hundred and forty thousand men have been put into the army, navy, and marine corps, under the said call of July 18, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of two hundred and sixty thousand ;

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for three hundred thousand (300,000) volunteers, to serve for one, two or three years. The quotas of the States, districts, and sub-districts, under this call, will be assigned by the War Department, through the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States ; and “ in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled ” before the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on said fifteenth day of February, 1865.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President :

WILLIAM H. SEWARD. *Secretary of State.*

By order of the Secretary of War :

E. D. TOWNSEND, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

The quota under this call was two thousand seventy-two, but was afterwards reduced, by order of the Presi-

dent, to eight hundred and four men. Previous to this call there was an excess due the State of thirteen hundred and twenty-five, giving a surplus over the call of five hundred and twenty-one men.

The number of men credited under the last call up to April 30, 1865, when volunteering ceased, was twelve hundred and ninety-three, which, added to the surplus of previous calls (five hundred and twenty-one), gives the surplus over all calls, April 30, 1865, of eighteen hundred and fourteen men. This last call for troops gave rise to the two proclamations which follow :

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

After Saturday next, the seventh day of January, the bounties heretofore paid to substitutes by the State of New-Hampshire will, by unanimous vote of the Governor and Council, cease to be paid. In making this announcement I am well aware that the action which has been taken in the premises by the Governor and Council may not at once commend itself to the favorable judgment of the people of the State. Such action, however, is imperatively demanded by the facts which have been officially reported by members of the State Government, who have lately made a personal inspection of the condition of nearly every New-Hampshire organization now in the service. It appears from such report, that neither the General Government nor any of the States (with the exception of New-Hampshire and Connecticut) have for some time past been paying bounties to substitutes. It appears, also, that hundreds of men who have been duly mustered and forwarded to our regiments have never been received, and that hundreds more have deserted to the enemy on the first opportunity. The State has, therefore, paid thousands of dollars for men who (while they nominally fill our quotas, and while they excuse from military service men who are able to bear arms, and from their professions of loyalty ought to be willing to do so), are rendering no help to our country in her hour of peril, but, on the contrary, giving aid and comfort to her enemies. Such men are disgracing the State which they represent, and making the names of some of our best and bravest regiments a by-word and a reproach in the loyal armies of our country.

Having learned these facts from unmistakable evidence, I cannot feel that it will be right — that it will be any thing less than a betrayal of the trusts committed to them — for the State authorities longer to acquiesce

and assist in sending this class of men to nominally recruit, but really disgrace her noble regiments which have won such glorious distinction on every field. The honor of the State demands a change in this respect; and (at whatever sacrifice of personal popularity, at the price even of a humiliating confession of previous ignorance and delinquency), the change shall be made. The public treasure shall not be squandered, with no adequate and substantial return.

The citizens of New-Hampshire will, of course, still have the opportunity to send substitutes to represent them in the rebel ranks. The withdrawal of the State bounties will doubtless cause such a decline in the market value of bounty-jumpers and gallows-birds that they can be procured by individuals as cheaply as ever. No substantial injury is therefore inflicted upon those persons who feel that they must be represented by proxy in the army by the action of the Governor and Council which is this day announced. But I appeal to such persons to send no man to the front for whose loyalty and good conduct they are not willing to be personally responsible—that they may be in fact, as well as in name, represented in the final overthrow of the rebel hosts.

In making this announcement I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall spare no pains, efforts or expense to promptly fill every quota which is assigned to the State of New-Hampshire, and shield our people from an indiscriminating and unwelcome draft. Bounties of \$100, \$200 and \$300 will still continue to be paid by the State to volunteers for one, two and three years in the military, naval or marine service of the United States. Bounties of \$150, \$300 and \$500 will still be paid to recruits who may be accredited to the quota of New-Hampshire within the limits of insurgent States; and the Governor and Council confidently expect to secure from this source, at a comparatively slight expense, more men (and those, too, thoroughly loyal, and in many cases veteran soldiers) than the substitute brokers of New-Hampshire are prepared to furnish. Every facility, consistent with the existing law, will be given to sub-districts desiring to recruit in insurgent States.

In conclusion, let me appeal to the people of New-Hampshire to offer such bounties to their own citizens as may fill the decimated ranks of our old tried regiments with such men as we sent in the Eighteenth Infantry and the Heavy Artillery. The recent call for troops demands of our State but a few hundred men, but other demands must be made of us in order to give the death blow to that gigantic rebellion which already totters toward its grave. To such demands let us make a substantial and hearty response. Let our young men respond in person. Let our wealthy citizens, who are not subject to enrollment, esteem it a privilege to have

their names borne in the ranks of our victorious armies by tried and trusty representative recruits.

Given at the Council Chamber at Concord, this fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, Governor.

ALLEN TENNY, Secretary of State.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

It is only at this late day that I am enabled to lay before the people of New-Hampshire a statement of the quota which they will be required to furnish under the President's call of December 19, 1864, for three hundred thousand men. That quota is two thousand and seventy-two men, after the deduction of all credits to which our State is entitled, up to the commencement of the current year. These men will, it is supposed, be demanded of those towns which responded to the call of July, 1864, by furnishing one year's men. The quotas of the various sub-districts will be speedily announced by the district provost-marshals, so that the authorities of towns and cities may be informed what number of men they are required to furnish in order to escape the pending draft.

Supposing the call of December 19th to be little more than a nominal demand upon our State, the citizens of New-Hampshire have relaxed their efforts to secure men, and find themselves unexpectedly called on to furnish two thousand volunteers within the brief space of a fortnight. The task is a difficult one, but it can and must be accomplished. Let every loyal citizen put his shoulder to the wheel, and let us escape the disgrace of having history record the fact that the war for the Union closed with a draft in New-Hampshire. One more effort, and the work which we have set ourselves to accomplish will be done, and well done. The glorious victories of Sherman, and Thomas, and Terry, encourage the hope that we have heard, and are now to answer the last call. The bounties paid by the State, under the present call, will be those specified in my proclamation of January 4th, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Concord, this twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

JOSEPH A. GILMORE, Governor.

ALLEN TENNY, Secretary of State.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAYS' MEN.

April 24th the following telegram was received from Major-General Dix, commanding Department of the East; namely,

NEW-YORK, April 24, 1864.

To His Excellency, Joseph A. Gilmore, Governor of New-Hampshire:

Please call out and send to Fort Constitution two companies of militia, to relieve the company commanded by Capt. Long, which is ordered to the field. I will have companies of militia mustered into the service of the United States for sixty days.

JOHN A. DIX, *Major-General.*

To fulfill the requirements of the above dispatch, the following orders were promulgated:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
Adjutant-General's Office, Concord, April 27, 1864. }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

In compliance with a telegram from Major-General John A. Dix, United States Volunteers, commanding Department of the East, dated "Headquarters Department of the East, New-York, April 24, 1864," the following independent companies of State volunteers will forthwith be prepared for muster into the service of the United States for sixty days, for service in the defences of Portsmouth harbor; namely,

I. The Strafford Guards, of Dover, N. H., Capt. Israel B. Littlefield commanding.

II. The Manchester National Guards, Capt. James O. Chandler commanding.

The captains of said companies will report to this office when their companies are ready for muster, which must be at the earliest practicable moment.

The composition of the companies will be as follows: namely, One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner, sixty-four privates minimum, eighty-two privates maximum. At least the minimum number of enlisted men (eighty) must be present on parade for muster-in. When ready, these companies will be mustered in their respective cities (Dover and Manchester) by a United States mustering officer, and orders will be given for their immediate transportation to Portsmouth for duty.

By order of the Governor,

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant-General.*

Great credit is due to both organizations for the prompt manner in which these orders were complied with.

On the 5th of May, Capt. Israel B. Littlefield, com-

manding Strafford Guards, paraded his company, consisting of three officers and eighty enlisted men, for muster into the United States service, and were mustered the same day by Capt. Charles Holmes, U. S. A., mustering officer, for a period of service of sixty days.

Capt. James O. Chandler, commanding National Guards, paraded his company for muster on the 9th of May, comprising the minimum number of enlisted men and three officers. The company was mustered into service the same day, at Manchester, by Capt. Charles Holmes, U. S. A., mustering officer, for a period of service of sixty days.

Both companies, immediately upon their being mustered, were transported to Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor.

May 2 the following orders were received from General Dix, commanding the Department of the East: namely,

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
New-York City, June 30, 1864. }

To His Excellency, Joseph A. Gilmore, Governor of New-Hampshire:

I have the honor, by direction of Major General John A. Dix, commanding the Department, to request that you will have detailed, in pursuance with instructions received from the President of the United States, two companies of militia, to relieve the two companies now at Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor, whose term of service will expire on the 6th of July, 1864. The term of service will be for ninety days. Capt. Silvey, A. A. P. M. G., and chief mustering officer, will have the musters made.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. T. VAN BUREN, *Col. and A. A. G.*

On the reception of the above orders the commanding officers of the two companies at the Fort were consulted as to whether or no their respective companies would not like to reënlist. Their answers being of a most favorable character, no other organizations were called out. Time, however, passed rapidly away, their term of service had expired, and yet they were not certain whether or no they would reënlist. Too long delay occurring, the following orders were promulgated July 21st:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
Adjutant-General's Office, Concord, July 21, 1864. }

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

In compliance with orders received from Major General John A. Dix, commanding Department of the East, dated New-York City, June 30, 1864, it is hereby ordered,

I. That the company at Manchester known as the Martin Guards, commanded by Capt. George C. Houghton, prepare at once to be mustered into the United States service for a period of ninety days, to relieve the National Guards, commanded by Capt. James O. Chandler, now on duty at Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor, whose term of service has expired.

II. That Capt. Israel B. Littlefield, commanding at Fort Constitution, recruit his company known as the Strafford Guards, now on duty at said fort, from its present members, and to enlist all other suitable persons that may desire to enter the service for a period of ninety days.

III. The composition of these companies will be as follows: namely, one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner, sixty-four privates, minimum, eighty-two privates, maximum. At least the minimum number of enlisted men (eighty) must be present on parole for muster.

The captains of said companies will report to this office when their companies are ready for muster, which must be at the earliest practicable moment. When ready, these companies will be mustered in their respective locations—Manchester and Fort Constitution—by a United States mustering officer, and orders will be given for the immediate transportation of the Martin Guards to Fort Constitution.

IV. Capt. James O. Chandler, commanding National Guards, will, on being mustered out of service, proceed with those members of his company as do not desire to reënlist, to their homes in Manchester. Application will be made on the proper United States authority for transportation.

By order of the Governor,

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant-General.*

Capt. Littlefield was further instructed to have his company recruited by a certain date. It becoming evident that such would not be the case, he was directed to have his company ready for muster, July 28. He failing to comply with these last instructions, the following orders were announced:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
Adjutant-General's Office, Concord, July 30, 1864. }

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 19.

I. Capt. Israel B. Littlefield, commanding Strafford Guards, failing to have his company complete in numbers, ready to be mustered into the United States service for ninety days, Thursday, July 28, 1864, as ordered by telegram of July 26, 1864, paragraph 2, of special orders No. 17 of these headquarters, dated July 21, 1864, is hereby revoked.

II. Capt. Joel H. Tarbell, commanding Lafayette Artillery, of Lyndeborough, N. H., is hereby ordered to have his company in readiness to be mustered into the United States service, Monday, August 4, 1864, for a period of ninety days.

The composition of his company will be as follows: namely, One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner, sixty-four privates minimum, eighty-two privates maximum. At least the minimum number of enlisted men (eighty) must be present on parade for muster.

On being mustered into the United States service, orders will be given for immediate transportation to Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor.

By order of the Governor,

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant-General.*

Capt. George C. Houghton, commanding Martin Guards, paraded his company, comprising eighty enlisted men and three officers, for muster into service, July 25 (four days after being ordered), and were mustered into service the same day, at Manchester, by Capt. W. M. Graham, First United States Artillery, mustering officer, for a period of service of ninety days.

Capt. Joel H. Tarbell, commanding Lafayette Artillery Company, paraded his company, consisting of the minimum number of enlisted men and three officers, for muster into the United States service, August 1, and was mustered into service the same day, at Lyndeborough, for a period of ninety days' service, by Capt. W. M. Graham, First United States Artillery, mustering officer.

Both companies, on being mustered, were immediately forwarded to the fort.

The National Guards were mustered out of service at

Manchester, July 27. The Strafford Guards were mustered out of service at Dover, July 28. The Lafayette Artillery Company was mustered out of service Sept: 23, 1864, at Fort Constitution, and were on the same day transported to their homes. Capt. Houghton's company, the Martin Guards, reënlisted for one year, and constituted the tenth company of the First Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery.

Complete records of the above companies may be found in volume II., indexed by their respective names as State militia organizations.

VISIT TO THE ARMY.

During the winter of 1864 I found it necessary to make a personal inspection of the condition of our New-Hampshire regiments, and satisfy myself in regard to what was required on the part of the State to fit them for efficient participation in the approaching Spring campaign. The fact that no visit had been paid to our soldiers in the field by any State official since the war began, rendered this visit doubly necessary; and in my opinion it is only to be regretted that this office was not at an early day brought into closer personal relations with the officers and men of our gallant regiments.

The Hon. Leonard Chase, of the Executive Council, Colonel Hutchins, of the Governor's Staff, and Mr. J. H. Gilmore, clerk to the Governor and Council, accompanied me throughout my entire trip. The Governor himself, the State Treasurer, and Warden of the State Prison, visited Washington at the same time on business arising from their several official positions.

A Sabbath was spent by the party on its way to Washington in New-York, and was devoted by me to a thorough inspection of the New-England Rooms, under the efficient superintendence of Col. Frank E. Howe. Few of our

citizens have any just conception of the magnitude and the beneficent influence of this noble charity. Soldiers from all sections of the country have been freely welcomed by it to lodging, food, clothing and medical attendance. New-Hampshire men who have passed through New-York on their way to and from their regiments have spoken in terms of uniform praise of its tender and thoughtful care. The Adjutant-General feels grateful for an opportunity to personally inspect the workings of the New-England Rooms while in the full tide of successful operation, and speaks an earnest word of commendation for him who, in their supervision, has won the enviable name of "The Soldiers' Friend."

At Philadelphia a sufficient stop was made to enable me, under the guidance of our gentlemanly and accomplished State Agent, Col. Robert R. Corson, to visit and minutely inspect some of the larger buildings which have been thrown open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers in and around this city of hospitals. Among those which excited especial interest was the Mower Hospital, at Chestnut Hill, in charge of Surgeon J. H. Hopkinson, which at the time of our visit had two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine patients under treatment, and the Satterlee Hospital (still larger) at West Philadelphia, in charge of Dr. I. I. Hayes, of arctic fame. In both the hospitals mentioned, and others which we visited, we found many New-Hampshire men whose immediate transfer to the Manchester Hospital was one of the principal objects of Governor Gilmore's visit to Washington. Everywhere the officials were courteous and attentive, explaining the complicated machinery and thorough system of these noble institutions, with evident interest in the welfare of those committed to their charge. The pleasantest feature in the visit was the hearty gratitude evinced by those citizens of our State whom sickness and

wounds had shut up from the busy scenes of camp or the tender associations of home, that they were visited and cared for by the authorities of their native State. We rejoiced to find these noble sufferers everywhere tenderly cared for, fed and clothed.

For several days after my arrival in Washington I was in constant communication with the War Department, in adjusting certain important matters connected with my office, and making arrangements to supply the defective records of the office from the fuller returns on file in the department at Washington. Time was found, however, to visit those forts in the defences around Washington which were garrisoned by the 1st New-Hampshire Heavy Artillery, and receive the generous hospitality of Colonel Long. A thorough inspection was also made of the home-like arrangements for the comfort of our men at Col. Mason's New Hampshire Rooms, on Seventh Street, which were under the immediate charge of Miss Miranda Swain, a lady who has done much for the comfort of our sick and wounded soldiers.

On the 19th of December I left Washington in the steamer Daniel Webster for City Point, where I arrived on the day following. Taking the cars almost immediately on what was formerly the Petersburg and City Point Railroad, the party were soon set down at Hancock's Station, near the headquarters of the 2d Brigade, 2d Division of the 9th Army Corps, and cordially welcomed by Gen. Griffin, Col. Bixby, and other old acquaintances. I spent with Gen. Griffin three days, being detained at his very agreeable quarters longer than I had intended, by heavy rains. On the afternoon of the 21st I made a visit to the Sixth, Ninth and Eleventh Regiments, with which some of my party were quartered during my entire stay on the left. I found Col. Harriman, Col. Titus, Lt. Col. Cogswell, Lt. Col. Bixby, and their subordinates, in excellent

health and spirits. All, however, were clamorous for reënforcements, and justly complaining of the character of the men whom we had lately sent to their regiments. Indeed, this complaint was very general among the officers of all our regiments, and supported by statistics which should startle the people of New-Hampshire. One or two examples will illustrate the nature of the evidence which was laid before us on this subject. During the twelve months preceding my visit three hundred and twenty-eight substitutes had been sent to the Ninth New-Hampshire. Of this number only one hundred and forty were ever received. The remainder, one hundred and eighty-eight in number, helped materially to fill our quota, but were not of the least possible service in the field. They cost the State, at a low estimate, one hundred thousand dollars. Since the organization of the Eleventh Regiment, six hundred and fifty-two men had been sent to it. Of this number not more than two hundred could be satisfactorily accounted for. The Fifth New-Hampshire, (than which no regiment has a more honorable record,) had been recently moved back from the front because its men could not be trusted on picket. Thirty of them deserted in one night. Several had been hung for desertion to the enemy ; others were awaiting trial at the time of my visit.

It was such facts as these (for the first time realized when their baneful influence was seen) which, upon being reported to His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council, on my return, induced them to immediately withdraw the large bounties which were then being paid to substitutes, and thus rid the State of the disgrace of sending to the front a class of men who had sullied the fair fame of our regiments in the opinion of every general officer with whom I conversed.

On the 22d of December, while the fitful climate of Virginia reminded us of the "stern and rock-bound coast"

with which the day is associated, we made a brief inspection of the works before Petersburg, visiting in turn Forts Hays, Davis, Sedgwick, Rice and Morton, and gaining some faint idea of life in the forts and trenches.

At the latter post we got our first view of Petersburg, and a glance at "the crater" where our brave boys suffered so severely. Returning from it to our comfortable quarters, we traversed a sunny field, over which the officers who escorted our party had seen the storm of battle fiercely raging. In a sheltered nook, under the shade of a clump of pines, we found the graves of several of the Sixth New-Hampshire—each one carefully distinguished by a rude head-board bearing the name and rank of the honored dead, and, now and then, the square and compass to indicate that he was buried by "brethren of the mystic tie."

On the afternoon of the same day, we took the cars on the military railroad and paid a flying visit to the extreme left of the line. We were left at Warren's Station to the resources of our own locomotive powers. Two miles and a half of hard walking from the "Yellow Tavern," where our boys had a hard fight for the Weldon Road, brought us to the quarters of the New-Hampshire Battery. There we were mounted, and it was but a short ride to Fort Welch, near which the Fifth New-Hampshire Regiment was encamped. At the camp of this veteran regiment we were very hospitably entertained by Col. Crafts, and had an opportunity to visit the picket line near the Pegram House, where Roger A. Pryor had been recently captured by Capt. Dudley, of the Eleventh. Just at dusk the Fifth Regiment was drawn up in line, and I had the honor of entrusting to its care a magnificent stand of colors which was appropriately received by Col. Crafts. On the same evening we returned to our comfortable quarters with the Ninth Corps, and on the 23d an ambulance was brought

round, and we started for Gen. Wilcox's headquarters, where we were the guests of Major Robert A. Hutchins, of Concord. On the way we made a brief call at the Russell House, the headquarters of Surgeon Webster, of Manchester, now in charge of the Ninth Corps Hospital. Here we were shown through some of the wards and cookeries, and got a faint idea of what a field hospital is. Here, too, (as indeed every where that we made a halt) the localities in which our brave boys had made their most desperate charges, or most stubborn resistance, were pointed out. This region is one vast battle-field. Whether our quarters were in the midst of the tangled and swampy forest, or on the broad and trampled plain, or on the swelling hill-top, we were assured by substantial evidence that the ground had all been fought over. The shattered trunks of the standing trees, the slashed timber, the crumbling rifle-pits, the scattered graves, are evidence of that. At the time of our visit there was a lull in the storm of battle; but every morning some poor fellow was brought in from the fort, just in our front, or the picket-line beyond it, who had fought his last fight.

At General Wilcox's headquarters, clustering around a deserted rebel mansion known as the "Friend House," situated on a hill-top in full view of Petersburg, and effective range of the rebel batteries, we mounted and rode along the lines, visiting Fort Steadman (which was even then threatened by the fierce and for a moment successful assault which has since been made upon it), and other points of interest along the Appomattox. During the night, under the escort of Major Hutchins, I made my way out to the picket line and the farthest vidette posts, seeing a great deal which was of interest, and returning impressed with new and more just ideas of the dangers and hardships of a soldier's life.

On the 24th of December we took an ambulance and

started across the country for the Army of the James, crossing the Appomattox on a pontoon bridge at Broadway Landing, and leaving Point of Rocks, where Miss Dame was ministering so efficiently to the wants of our sick and wounded New-Hampshire boys, on our left.

On reaching General Ferrero's headquarters I found that the Eighteenth Regiment, which we had expected to find in his command, had returned to City Point. The day was therefore devoted to an inspection of our advanced posts near Dutch Gap and the Howlett House Battery, and, towards night fall, we were indebted to the generous hospitality of General Ferrero for an ambulance to Bermuda Hundred and a special boat thence to City Point.

Immediately on returning to City Point I did myself the honor of calling on Lieutenant General Grant, who received me with marked courtesy, and placed at my disposal his private boat to facilitate my visit to New-Hampshire regiments which I had not yet seen. Later in the day I called on General Benham, in command of the Engineer Corps, to which the Eighteenth was temporarily attached, who was pleased to claim the title of "a son-in-law of New-Hampshire," and spoke in the highest terms of the officers and men from our State who were under his command. Availing ourselves of an ambulance proffered by him, we rode out to the headquarters of Lieut. Col. Clough, where we were received with that hospitality which is characteristic of New-Hampshire soldiers. A beautiful State flag was presented to the regiment by J. H. Gilmore, and accepted by Colonel Clough in appropriate and informal speeches.

The next morning, with horses furnished from the Eighteenth Regiment, and accompanied by its lamented Major, we embarked on board the Monohansett, and steamed up the James. Past Bermuda Hundred, with its storehouses and shipping, and still on up the crookedest of all crooked rivers, past Haxall's, Malvern Hill and

Deep Bottom—by Jones' Landing, on the left, and Varuna Landing on the right; through two pontoon bridges, and we reached Aiken's Bluff, where a couple of gunboats, a huge double-turreted monitor and the little Stromboli were stationed, ready, as the event proved, to run away on the first approach of the enemy. Just in front of us, and not a mile away, the shells were bursting harmless over Dutch Gap.

Here we disembarked and started across the country for Laurel Hill, where our regiments were encamped, on ground that their valor had successfully held against the fierce assaults of the enemy. We reached first the camp of the Second Regiment, then bearing on its rolls five hundred and twenty-five men, of whom two hundred and seventy-seven were present for duty, under the command of Major Cooper. After a brief inspection of the preparation which "the boys" were making for their Christmas festivities, we started for the Seventh Regiment, which we found encamped on the Newmarket Road, five miles from Richmond. Col. Abbott was then in command of his regiment, which had three hundred and thirty-five men in camp. The Third New-Hampshire (in command of Lieut. Col. Randlett) was encamped near the Seventh, both being embraced in the brigade of General Hawley, and I had the pleasure of witnessing a dress-parade by both the regiments. It need hardly be said that the appearance and drill of the men was faultless.

During the day I had the privilege of visiting the Twelfth Regiment (Lieut. Col. Barker), the Thirteenth (Lieut. Col. Smith), and the Tenth (Capt. Head). These regiments were reduced in numbers to an aggregate of only five hundred and eighty-two men present for duty at the time of my visit; but it impressed me with their hardy endurance and unfaltering zeal in the righteous cause which their mere presence before the rebel capital was pressing to a successful issue.

I found that the colors of most of our regiments, both in the Army of the James and of the Potomac, were so tattered and worn as to require speedy renewal, and had the pleasure of calling the notice of their commanders to the action of the Legislature of last year, which enabled me to at once provide new State and National flags in exchange for the old ones. Most of the regiments have since made requisitions for new colors, and those which had been so bravely defended through many a fierce assault, and so proudly borne in glorious victory, have been restored to the State, to be carefully preserved as mementoes of our great national struggle. I would respectfully recommend that this department be authorized to procure the photographing of these flags in colors, by some skillful artist, in order that their present appearance may be perpetuated and made familiar to our citizens; and would suggest that no pleasanter recognition of the services of our veteran soldiers could possibly be made than the presentation, in the name of the State, of an accurate delineation of the flags beneath which he has fought, to every New-Hampshire soldier who holds an honorable discharge.

After paying my respects to the Division Commander of our New-Hampshire soldiers in the Army of the James (Gén. Terry, who has since won immortal fame at Wilmington), I bade a reluctant farewell to Col. Abbot's hospitable quarters, and returned through almost impenetrable darkness and over well-nigh impassable roads, to my boat. The night was such that it was deemed imprudent to attempt the passage of the pontoon bridges, and we remained till early morning in somewhat unpleasant proximity to the bursting shells of the enemy.

The next day we steamed down to the Point, and transferring our baggage immediately to the steamer Dictator, safely arrived in Washington, after a tedious passage, embarrassed by fog and ice.

STATE MILITIA.

It is with no little regret that I am forced to remark that the State militia of New-Hampshire, in regard to numbers, is hardly worthy of the name. It consists of but six organizations, whose strength is limited by law to fifty enlisted men each, with a captain and two lieutenants. It will, therefore, be seen that, for immediate service, the utmost force that the commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of New-Hampshire can summon at his control, for the purpose of preventing invasion and resisting aggression, is the stupendous and irresistible *army of three hundred men and eighteen officers*. These companies are located as follows: National Guards, of Manchester; Granite State Cadets, of Nashua; Strafford Guards, of Dover; Lafayette Artillery Company, of Lyndeborough; Bedford Light Infantry, of Bedford; Lancaster Rifle Company, of Lancaster. In addition to these organizations, there are two independent battalion organizations, viz: The Governor's Horse Guards, consisting of three companies, with headquarters respectively at Concord, Nashua and Portsmouth; and the Amoskeag Veterans, of Manchester. Neither of these battalions are required by statute to perform active duty in case of invasion or insurrection.

Every exertion possible has been made during the past year to encourage the organization of new companies of militia. The success thus far has proved very unsatisfactory. One advantage, however, has been derived from ill success: it is the knowledge of the undeniable fact that voluntary enlistments cannot be depended upon to secure a permanent and reliable military force.

November 22d, the following circular was freely distributed throughout the State: namely,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Concord, N. H., Nov. 22, 1864. }

[CIRCULAR.]

The Constitution of New-Hampshire wisely affirms that "A well-regulated militia is the proper, natural and sure defence of a State." The experience of the past few years demonstrates this fact. Different sections of our State have been threatened with invasion, others have been disturbed by internal dissension and open violence. In every instance we have been compelled to appeal to the General Government for protection. Destitute of a "well-regulated militia," we have been powerless to defend our own houses. The armies of the nation, battling for our liberties in the far South, must be weakened to perform a duty which justly devolves on us, and which we might easily perform.

Our citizens have realized this defect in our military system. There is hardly a hamlet in the State in which her loyal sons have not felt the necessity of some body of trained men who might serve as a basis of organization in the hour of sudden and unforeseen danger. But the defect is as yet unremedied. The only organized bodies of militia within our borders are :

The Amoskeag Veterans, of Manchester; the Lafayette Artillery, of Lyndeborough; the Strafford Guards, of Dover; the Granite State Cadets, of Nashua; the Bedford Light Infantry, of Bedford; the Governor's Horse Guards, of Concord; the National Guards, of Manchester; the Martin Guards, of Manchester.

Of these organizations, two (the Veterans and Horse Guards) hold charters direct from the Legislature, and can hardly be classed with propriety as State militia. The other six organizations comprise perhaps three hundred effective men. This is the entire strength which the Governor, as "commander-in-chief of the army and navy" of New-Hampshire, has under his control with which to repel such invasion as even now threatens us from across the border, or put down a sudden insurrection within our own limits.

In these circumstances, I would call the attention of the people of the State to the militia law which was enacted at the June session, 1862, and urge upon them the importance of organizing themselves into companies of volunteer militia, for the purpose of State defence, under the provisions of that act. This act provides that fifty citizens of any city or town may, upon petition, have leave to organize as a company of volunteer militia (either infantry, artillery or cavalry), and recommend suitable persons to be commissioned as officers. The State Government will furnish each company, thus organized, with arms and equipments, as prescribed by the army regulations of the United States, and also pay the sum of fifty dollars per annum towards procuring a suitable armory in which to store the same.

These companies are required by the law to parade on the afternoon of the fourth Tuesday of May, and also on one afternoon immediately preceding the Fall encampment; for each of which days service they receive one dollar per member. They are also required to attend a three days encampment in the Fall of each year, for attendance on which they receive one dollar and fifty cents per man for each day's pay and subsistence, and five cents per mile for travelling fees to and from the place of encampment. In the case of a company of cavalry, or light artillery, the same allowance will be made for each horse required to be furnished.

These companies, thus organized, are subject to the orders of His Excellency, the Governor, within the boundaries of the State, *but he has no authority to order them beyond its limits.* In that respect they stand on a perfect equality with the enrolled militia of New-Hampshire, and can only be called into the service of the General Government by draft, or by voluntary enlistment.

Believing that our people feel the necessity of a larger and more perfectly organized body of volunteer militia within our borders, I have embodied the general features of the existing law in this circular, and shall be happy to give additional information, in person or by letter, to any who may think of availing themselves of the provisions of this act. Copies of the entire law will be promptly forwarded, on application at this office.

Let me, in conclusion, once more impress upon the people of New-Hampshire the necessity of prompt and efficient action in this matter. Let me remind them of the advantages which may accrue to themselves from a judicious liberality in fostering the military spirit among our young men. Not only protection from possible danger, but increased facility in meeting the requisitions of the General Government, will result from the organization of companies of volunteer militia in such important centers as Concord, Claremont, Keene, Lancaster, Portsmouth and Laconia.

The city of Manchester has always been distinguished for its military spirit. It boasts at the present time one chartered company, two companies of uniformed militia, and one volunteer association (the Natt Head Zouaves), which is inferior in discipline and patriotic spirit to neither of the others. These companies have again and again served as a nucleus around which to gather companies for actual service; and Manchester has promptly filled her quota at an expense which has never exceeded, and seldom reached, \$150 per man, while other towns, destitute of military organizations, have been compelled to offer a bounty of \$1000. Clearly, the money which was spent in organizing and equipping the volunteer militia of that city was a most profitable investment. A similar investment has saved to some of our sister States millions of dollars. Will not the wealthy and patriotic citizens in other places consider the propriety of

lending a helping hand to the young men who would gladly organize and drill. There are such in every town.

There are, in our returned soldiers, men who are competent drill masters and efficient officers. We want no showy uniforms, no fuss and feathers. The State law restricts the costume of new companies who may choose to purchase a uniform, to simple blue—inexpensive and serviceable. But no uniform at all is needed. *What we do need is men trained to bear arms, as their fathers did before them in good old Jackson times.*

NATT HEAD, *Adjutant General.*

Numerous replies were received to this circular, evincing a general desire on the part of a large number of the citizens of the State that our militia force should receive more encouragement from the State, and be greatly augmented in numbers. Instructions were promptly given, whenever asked for; but there the matter seemed to end. One company only has been fully organized since the promulgation of the preceding circular, viz: the Lancaster Rifle Company, of Lancaster, numbering at the present time forty-three members. One reason of such ill success is the fact that most of our young men had entered the service of the United States, and those that remained had full reasons for thinking that sufficient inducements on the part of the State were not offered to encourage them to enter the State service.

I would here render a just tribute to the existing militia. As organizations, they have been most prompt to summons. The officers have evinced a most praiseworthy interest in rendering instant attention to all matters of correspondence, and promptly transmitting all returns that have been required of them. For such as there is of the militia, no better could be asked for.

The defects of the existing militia law I will endeavor to explain under the following head: namely,

THE STATE MILITIA LAW.

As previously stated, voluntary enlistments cannot be depended upon to secure a reliable militia organization.

Then, again, the law is not stringent enough in requiring men to turn out and drill at stated periods. It cannot be expected that men will turn out and drill for a recompense of one dollar per day, unless strictly obliged to do so by law ; and in case of failure in so doing, unless excused by the proper authorities on sufficient grounds, a penalty should be provided which, in its execution, should be instant and effective.

Uniforms should be furnished by the State without expense to privates or non-commissioned officers. The uniform provided by law is the same as that of the United States Army, and it is believed that all that might be required could be purchased at most reasonable rates from the United States Government, there being such immense quantities on hand that must be disposed of in some way.

The system of Vermont, which State is divided into twelve military districts and maintains twelve regiments of infantry, has been found to work admirably, affording in every particular a reliable and disciplined force. And in my opinion our existing law, with a few brief amendments, calculated to overcome the obstacles to voluntary enlistment, will in a brief time secure the organization of an effective force, which, from reasons of expediency, need not be so large as that of Vermont. In order to secure such a force, place it on an active footing and provide for its discipline, and this, too, without increasing the number of the active militia already authorized, (3000,) or in any material degree the expense attending upon their parade and discipline.

I respectfully suggest the following bill in amendment of the existing law, confident that its concise and brief provisions will secure the desired end :

THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

An act to amend the existing Militia Law of the State, passed June session, 1862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened :

SECTION 1. The three thousand active militia now by law authorized, shall be distributed, one regiment to each of the several Congressional Districts. The companies shall be of the maximum number of the corresponding arm of the regular service, and shall be raised in military districts as hereinafter provided. His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, shall cause the quota of each town and city, for such regiment, to be apportioned from the existing State enrolment, made as now provided, and shall, by proclamation, define the time, at or before which such quotas shall be raised by voluntary enlistment, and he shall specify a time when all unfilled quotas shall be completed by draft, to be made under such regulations as he shall prescribe, agreeably to existing laws. He shall then assign company districts from contiguous territory, and shall at once appoint field officers for the several regiments. Companies, when enlisted or drafted, as the case may be, may assemble as he may prescribe, which companies may recommend their officers, who in turn shall be recommended by the regimental officers for commissions. The uniforms shall be purchased by the State, and distributed by the Quartermaster General.

SEC. 2. Light batteries, or sections thereof, may be raised and attached, as the Commander-in-Chief, with consent of Council, may direct. Cities and towns are hereby authorized to raise and appropriate money to aid in sustaining any military organization existing within their own limits, company and regimental parades, as now provided, are auxiliary to a State encampment. Existing organizations, under the law of 1862, are disbanded, to conform to the amendments here laid down. Independent organizations existing before that date may be continued with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 8. There shall be a Quartermaster General appointed by His Excellency, holding the rank of Brigadier General, who shall have charge of all the military property, and disbursements pertaining thereto, under the constitution. Said Quartermaster General shall give bonds, to the acceptance of the Governor and Council, for the faithful discharge of his duties, and his salary shall not exceed the sum of \$—, to be determined by the Governor and Council. There shall also be appointed, in like manner, a Surgeon General, with the rank of Brigadier General, whose salary shall be for actual services only, and shall be established by the Governor and Council.

The Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals, as now commissioned, shall

turn over to those officers the functions duly pertaining to them, which they shall thereafter hold and exercise.

SEC. 4. So much of such act of 1862 as conflicts with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed—and the Adjutant General shall secure an immediate compilation of the law, as amended, for distribution, furnishing therefor all needed blanks.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

I here subjoin the record of New-Hampshire Volunteer Organizations, in their numerical order. I would add that although the historical report of some of the regiments is most meagre and of a very unsatisfactory nature, still it is the best that I have been enabled to obtain in a space of eight months. It is my wish, should I continue in office another year, to submit to your successor an historical report of the operation of each New-Hampshire organization, every way more complete and satisfactory.

REPORTS OF N. H. STATE MILITARY AGENTS.

The following brief reports of the operations of New-Hampshire State Military Agencies will be read with interest by all who have at heart the comfort and welfare of our patriotic, brave and devoted volunteers.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Colonels Mason, Corson and Howe, for their faithful and efficient services and untiring devotion constantly rendered by them in the arduous duties that have devolved upon them, and which they have discharged in the most honorable and successful manner:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. Natt Head, Adj't Gen. State of New-Hampshire.

GENERAL:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, requesting of me some description of my duties, and an account of my operations as New-Hampshire State Agent, and I hasten to respond.

It is the duty of the State agent, when a battle is pending, to gather in quantity such stores as are required for the relief of wounded soldiers; to have several assistants at hand, to move at the earliest moment to the scene of suffering, and administer relief; to see that the bodies of deceased soldiers from his State are properly buried and secured against depredations, and that such bodies as are called for by friends are properly prepared and forwarded to their homes; to visit hospitals, or cause them to be visited, and such luxuries supplied as are necessary to the soldiers' comfort; to keep an exact registry of all men in hospitals, with their company, regiment and residence.

Soldiers are mustered for pay every two months ; but it is a very common thing for a soldier to be transit on muster-day, and fail to get mustered ; or, if mustered, he is liable to leave his place before the arrival of his paymaster, and hence lose one or more musters ; so that several months may elapse before his accounts are corrected. The State Agent has ready access to the rolls, and it is his duty to follow from office to office until he gets the account adjusted, when he receives an order for payment. On the present muster-rolls this class of applicants are very numerous, and there is seldom a single day when some applications for assistance of this kind are not made. It is the duty of the State Agent to make applications for the transfer of soldiers in the various hospitals to their own State. Since December 1, 1864, I have made applications for the transfer of several hundreds of New-Hampshire soldiers to the Webster General Hospital at Manchester, N. H. Men who are absent on furloughs frequently fail to return in season. Supposing they are properly reported by their attending physician, and ere they are aware, find themselves in some military prison or prison hospital, with the charge of desertion against them ? It is the duty of the State Agent to collect all facts in their favor, and present them for their benefit, and if there appears no evidence of fraudulent intention on their part, he can generally get informalities overlooked, and the delinquent ordered to duty without censure. The correspondence attending my duties requires the writing of more than twenty letters per day, several of which are official, and *have* to be copied. I am prepared at all times to give the name, company, regiment and town of every New-Hampshire soldier in this department, and can give much information concerning our soldiers in other departments. I am causing a journal to be prepared which will be of interest to the New-Hampshire people. I receive

such articles of comfort as the people at home see fit to supply for the soldier, and distribute these goods to such as I think need them most. I am much assisted in this duty by New-Hampshire men, resident in this city. I frequently find a New-Hampshire soldier sick with some disease that requires the tender treatment and pure air of home, in order for his recovery. At present he is entirely out of money. As State agent, I supply all such sums as are necessary to enable him to accomplish his object. The rooms of the agency are open day and night for the benefit of the New-Hampshire soldier, and when he applies for anything in my power to afford, he is never turned empty away. Soldiers can always find refreshments and sometimes rude lodgings, at the rooms of the Agency. I at present employ one male assistant in canvassing hospitals, one lady assistant, in preparing records and giving information to applicants during my absence from the rooms, and I employ other assistants transiently, as exigencies arrive. I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. D. MASON,

Military State Agent of N. H.

OFFICE OF STATE MILITARY AGENT,
Philadelphia, March 1, 1865. }

Natt Head, Adjutant-General State of New-Hampshire:

GENERAL: Your letter requesting a report of my operations in this department, in behalf of your State's sick and wounded soldiers, is before me; and it is with pleasure that I comply with your request, being happy to avail myself of every opportunity to place before the people of your State a subject in which all should be interested.

It has been my purpose in this matter to make New-Hampshire's exertions supplementary to those of the Gen-

eral Government in bearing comfort to your sick and wounded soldiers lying in hospitals in this city, and I propose to let my work be a practical witness as to how I have succeeded.

That you may duly appreciate the size of our field of operations, let me state that, at the time when this report opens, we had twenty-seven hospitals, at distances varying from three to fifteen miles from the center of the city. Subsequently these were reduced in number, though more than proportionately enlarged in their several extents; so that, though our hospital inmates have been brought within a rather more convenient range, their numbers are greater than before. The present hospitals here now contain about twenty-five thousand beds (25,000). Within a short time after the arrival of any New-Hampshire soldiers in this city, through the kindness of Dr. Kenderdine, Medical Director of Transportation, I am furnished with his name and the hospital to which he is sent. He is then visited and localized, — that is, his regiment, company, ward, bed and disease are accurately registered, the particulars of his case inquired into, also the wants that spring from his peculiar condition. These, when physical, I can gratify or relieve only to the extent that the surgeon in charge deems expedient.

After having once been noted, a constant watch is kept upon him. He is reported to his State, every subsequent change in his condition is followed up, and duplicates of the register sent to the State are kept at my office for reference and constant correction. A double advantage accrues by these simple means: the soldier's native State is kept informed of his whereabouts and condition; and comrades in this city — since my office is a general headquarters and convalescent rendezvous — can sociably avail themselves of the same intelligence.

The hospitals are visited in a general way daily, to

ascertain wants and see that they receive attention through that direct and personal supervision which it is my special duty to supply. A regular monthly round is made, to note and report changes. In all these visits, postage stamps, tobacco, stationery, &c., are distributed. Remembering the great extent of our city and the prominence that has been given it as a hospital depot, you will readily see that no inconsiderable outlay of energy and time is required simply to discover and keep the location and condition of the men. Stationery and postage stamps are no small items, when the demand for them is made by a class of people so intelligent as the generality of our soldiers. You must remember that frequently the soldier arrives here with several months' pay due him, utterly destitute, wounded, sent to our hospitals in a condition which, more than all others, demands for its relief occasional private expenditures on the part of the sufferers. This, of course, is impossible, and the men would have to do as best they could, without a single cent, had not His Excellency, the Governor, put it in my power to relieve them to some extent, which has moderately satisfied their requirements.

These personal visits to the bedside of the soldier by a friend, deputed directly by his State to inquire into, report and relieve his case, goes far to supply that element of cheerfulness which physicians and moralists equally declare is as necessary for the restoration as for the preservation of health. It is proof to the man that his home has not forgotten him, but that his native State will care for him, since it has opened a direct, because a personal, communication with him.

Large numbers of letters are received from the friends of the soldiers, inquiring after their condition, or containing solicitations of a personal nature. These requests are often very urgent, and bring to light most painful circum-

stances connected with home relations, such as the barest humanity must heed and yield to. Many require the son's, husband's, brother's, or father's presence at home, in that extreme emergency when bitter pangs of separation can be thus assuaged; and if the interests of the service are in no wise impaired by a worthy fellow's brief absence in the discharge of so sacred a privilege, it is surely in the interest of humanity to secure it. After having satisfied myself, by every direct and indirect means, that no deception is sought to be practiced, and that the claim has real misery to indorse it, I use every exertion in obtaining the requisite relief.

You know, Sir, what sorrow can be lightened in this way, but it is impossible to tell one who is not intimately acquainted with hospitals and their phases, how much good can be done in this direction by an earnest, though guarded man.

There are, also, constantly occurring deserving cases that demand passes, transfers, and especially discharges, and when they are properly laid before the authorities they usually receive favorable attention. In cases of destitution, free railroad passes are obtained to forward the sufferer to his home.

Discharged soldiers arrive here from Washington and Baltimore who either had but little falling due to them at the time of their discharge, or have spent all their pay in excesses. Whenever they present themselves it is in cases of entire destitution, and it becomes my duty to send them home. Frequently it happens that some, who are fortunate enough to secure furloughs to visit their homes, have not at the time sufficient means to bear the necessary traveling expenses, though furnished transportation on their furlough. These I assist in the same way as the former.

Another mode in which my personal intercourse with

your soldiers enables me to be of service to them, results partly from the prevailing carelessness of the men (till necessity forces the consideration upon them), in respect to their rights as soldiers, and partly from the shameful advantage that is taken of their ignorance by fellows who convert it into trade capital.

I meet all sorts of questions concerning back pay, papers, descriptive lists, &c., &c., and by furnishing full information with regard to them I am able to save much to the soldier that would otherwise go to the support of the "sharper." To insure this justice still further, I publish and distribute freely a little "Guide," containing not only all the requisite matter on this point, but also concerning time-tables of railroads, and many other subjects of interest and importance to the soldiers, while any special information that can be obtained from the authorities at Washington is readily at my control, and by this means alone I am given the opportunity of saving or relieving immeasurable anxiety and difficulty.

Mediation between the individual soldier and the Government is further required in cases of alleged maltreatment or neglect of subordinate officers. That this should occasionally occur can not be a matter of great surprise, when remembrance is made of the vast and complicated machinery by which only the extensive sanitary requisitions upon the Government can be filled, and the numerous agents that must carry on the work very much upon their own responsibilities, and, therefore, very much to their own option. It casts no slur upon the excellence of the Medical Department's constitution, or the general efficiency of its operations, if I am sometimes compelled to exert myself in obtaining redress for what I cannot but feel to be real grievances. On the contrary, it gives me no little gratification to testify to the humanity, courtesy, self-sacrifice and accommodating spirit that have formed

the law and the prevailing intentions of the Faculty, now enlisted in Government service, at least so far as my not inconsiderable intercourse with them has given me to observe.

It would be impossible to give the exact number of New-Hampshire men visited and relieved since the establishing of this agency in 1862. In the first place, to the credit of Philadelphia be it said, every Union soldier passing through this city, to or from the seat of war, has received a hearty welcome at our volunteer refreshment saloons, which were established in May, 1861. It is estimated that upward of one million of meals have been furnished to the soldiers free of expense to the Government. These institutions are supported entirely by voluntary contributions, and have done much to prove the title of Philadelphia to the name of the "City of Brotherly Love."

Of the soldiers relieved directly by my agency my lists show the following number of New-Hampshire men in hospitals here at the time of my quarterly reports:

Reported Jan. 1, 1864, 540 names, giving the disposition of each.

From July 1, 1864, to Oct. 1, 1864, 668 names appear on my list as having been in hospitals here, and which were disposed of as follows:

Returned to duty,	166
Discharged,	3
Transferred,	106
Deserted,*	19
Died,	17
Remaining October 1, 1864,	357
	<hr/>
Total,	668

* A large number of those marked "Deserted" are accounted for by soldiers who overstay their time while home on furlough.

From Oct. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865, I find 665 names appear on my visiting lists, which are accounted for as follows:

Returned to duty,	116
Discharged,	16
Transferred,	50
Deserted,*	38
Died,	12
Remaining in hospital, January 1, 1865,	433
	<hr/>
Total,	665

I have felt it my duty on several occasions to visit the fields immediately after the battles. At Antietam I made two visits, remaining in all about ten days, and was able, I trust, to relieve much suffering.

Directly after the battle of Gettysburg I received a telegram from Gov. Gilmore, stating that stores were on the way for the New-Hampshire wounded, and requesting me to use every means to relieve their sufferings. I visited Gettysburg several times, returning with the wounded to Baltimore. I was present, also, a portion of the time during the removal of the bodies from the battle-field, and was gratified to see the care and attention that was given to the removal of the remains of the brave men who fell in that great struggle to the beautiful spot that has been selected for their last resting place, — the National Cemetery. I pursued a similar course, also, after the battles of Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Wilderness; and have several times visited Belle Plain, White House, Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, &c. On visiting the late battle-fields I found them wholly and satisfactorily occupied by the larger operations of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and have gone hand in hand with these noble agencies, finding no difficulty in obtaining from them any thing in

their power to grant. Remaining but a few days after obtaining the location of the graves of those who had fallen, to report to their friends, I have returned to this city, to await the arrival of the wounded.

Though somewhat out of my department, I have felt that it was the wish of His Excellency to have the New-Hampshire soldiers visited and relieved whenever and wherever found. I have made regular visits to paroled prisoners at Annapolis, taking with me one of my assistants, who has remained to visit each boat load as they arrived from the South, and furnish them with whatever articles they might be in need of. Since the breaking out of the rebellion I have been constantly brought in contact with sick, wounded and dying men; have seen their sufferings in hospitals, on the battle-field, on the hospital boats, in private houses, and have seen suffering in every form, as terrible, I thought, as it was possible for human beings to bear; but my eyes have never beheld, nor my imagination pictured, such intense agony and suffering as these poor fellows have passed through, caused by the brutal treatment received at the hands of those in charge of the prison-pens at Andersonville and Belle Isle. No words can describe the condition of these men as they are taken from the boat, and none but a heart of stone could but sympathize when looking at those sunken eyes, those maimed, distorted and shrunken bodies of our brave boys, brought home to linger and die. They fully appreciate the thoughtfulness of the authorities of their native State in sending those little articles of comfort to which they have so long been strangers.

I hope that the sum expended by me for your State (an average of about seventy-five dollars per month) may seem not misapplied, when it is devoted to guarding the interests and alleviating the sufferings of sick and wounded in this personal way. It certainly is an element of sani-

tary treatment that ought not to be neglected, and I trust that my view of its scopes and bearings will be found to coincide with that which led to the establishing of this agency.

In conclusion, General, accept my thanks for the promptness with which you have always rendered any aid or information required. To this, and the sympathy and energy of His Excellency, the Governor, are the New-Hampshire soldiers largely indebted for many of their comforts.

I have the honor to remain

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT R. CORSON,

Colonel and State Military Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

Adjutant-General Head, Concord, N. H.

GENERAL: In a review of the action of this agency for the past year, it affords me pleasure to present the following statement of its operations in behalf of New-Hampshire soldiers.

With the return of each year the labor of the agency has steadily increased, until the demands upon it have taken every imaginable form of relief. This agency, with the others I have had the honor to represent, has been especially fortunate in its location at the rooms of, and connection with, the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, where the sick, wounded and enfeebled have been tenderly cared and provided for under my own immediate supervision.

Recapitulation of the operations of this Agency from Sept. 1, 1864, to Sept. 1, 1865.

Number of New-Hampshire soldiers who have been admitted to U. S. General Hospitals in New-York and vicinity, and who have been visited, registered and aided, either directly or indirectly by this agency,	1,096
Number of New-Hampshire soldiers who have been under the care of this agency at the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association during the past year, and who have been there lodged, provided for, and generally aided,	1,021
Number of returninig regiments received and entertained en route for State,	13
Number of men cared and provided for,	4,992
Total number of New-Hampshire soldiers who have been visited, registered and aided in Government Hospitals, who have been lodged and generally provided for at the rooms of the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, and who have been received and cared for in returning regiments by this agency during the past year,	7,109
Previously cared for by this agency, and provided for and aided at the New-England Rooms,	9,152
Total number under charge of this agency during its existence, without regard to regiments en route to the field,	16,261

It is imposible to look at the records of a single loyal State without being astounded at the amount of material and energy which has been put forth by our people, and the great and novel labor such numbers have exacted in their proper arrangement and systematizing, without regard to the constant watchful guardianship she exercises over the interests of her troops.

New-Hampshire may well be proud of the record of her sons, and of her unswerving fidelity to their interests. May the lessons which their heroism and endurance should inculcate be not lost upon us in our estimation and appreciation of those great principles and privileges which they fought so successfully to maintain and secure.

I have thus given you a condensed exhibit of the workings of this agency for the past year, and which has furnished the material for continuous and earnest labor.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

FRANK E. HOWE,
Military Agent of New-Hampshire.

REMARKS.

HISTORIES OF REGIMENTS.

I much regret my poor success in obtaining full and complete descriptive matter of the part taken in the many campaigns by our several regiments. I have done all that could be done in the limited space of eight months. It should be remembered that all of our regiments and organizations have for the past year been engaged in an almost unceasing campaign.

The officers have done nobly in furnishing monthly returns. It could hardly be expected that, while actively engaged, they could furnish details of operations for the past three years. As the regiments may be expected to arrive home soon I would call the attention of officers and men to the lamentable deficiency which exists at this office, in the history of the part taken by New-Hampshire volunteers during the late war. I would urgently solicit their assistance in obtaining the necessary material from which full and complete histories of each organization respectively may be compiled. Many there must be, who have kept private diaries, and others that possess copies of official reports of battles etc. Of those I would make particular request. All private records that I may be permitted to make use of, I will carefully preserve and eventually return them to their original owners; and to such as may render the State important service in furnishing historical material, I will endeavor to have furnished with a copy of the Report of this Department for the year 1866.

ERRORS.

I regret the many and unavoidable errors that exist in this report. Since the major portion of it was printed the muster-out rolls of most of our regiments have been received. On closing the records of members of the several organizations, it has been found that large numbers have been erroneously accounted for on the monthly returns.

For instance, many have been reported killed in action, who were captured by the rebels and afterward paroled and exchanged; again, many have been incorrectly reported as having deserted from hospitals, thereby rendering lamentable injustice to many deserving soldiers. It is greatly to be regretted that these errors were not made manifest in season for corrections to be made.

In the report for 1866 all known errors will be corrected and explained.

To all to whom injustice has been done I would state that I will cheerfully render them every assistance toward obtaining a proper correction of their individual record.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Justice demands that I should speak a few words to the credit of the officers and soldiers of New-Hampshire regiments whose voluntary duties to the National Government are about terminating. My relation to them officially has been of but fourteen months' duration. During that time I may say that I have been in almost daily communication with every New-Hampshire organization in the field. My requests of them have been multifarious and incessant; the work that I have occasioned them has been of great magnitude; the character of their services rendered can be perceived on the many hundred pages of this report.

I shall ever be rich in happiness when I reflect upon the relations I have borne toward them. For their

courteous treatment, they have my heartfelt gratitude. For their patriotic, heroic and victorious services to our beloved State and National Union, they have my love. As they return from their victorious campaigns, justly proud with the consciousness of having contributed their valor, strength, and personal comfort, towards achieving the series of brilliant victories that have marked the progress of the late gigantic rebellion, with what love, respect and joy, will they be greeted by the, to be made, happy ones at home.

A rich and enviable reward awaits them. The State will delight to honor those who by their valorous service have achieved so much toward the maintenance of our Union, and won such imperishable honors to the credit of our people as lovers of loyalty, liberty and justice. The Republic will ever cherish with high regard the welfare and interests of those, who, responsive to her summons, gallantly sprang forward with eager readiness to vindicate her authority and maintain her integrity. The people will ever regard with respect and gratitude those who boldly ventured their lives to maintain Freedom of Government, and to perpetuate the principles of Universal Liberty.

To the sick and wounded in hospital; to the starved and dying at Andersonville, Belle Island and Salisbury; to the slain in battle who strew the ground from Gettysburg to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi; *to the lamented dead*, I would also bear tribute. As long as the Republic lives and while men have memories, their names will be cherished, honored and respected.

OBLIGATIONS TO ASSISTANTS.

To my chief clerk, Captain Alonzo P. Bacon, I am under great and lasting obligations. He entered this office with myself in March, 1864, and has labored faith-

fully, arduously and efficiently, in obtaining, perfecting and systematizing the records of New-Hampshire's soldiery. To Mr. George F. Lord, and to Mr. John M. Haines, I would also acknowledge my thanks for their unremitting and persistent labors.

The State, as well as myself, has been greatly favored by fortune in securing the services of three such efficient and trustworthy assistants; and doubly fortunate in obtaining the services of those who have participated in active campaigns of the late terrible rebellion.

Sympathizing with our volunteers, and knowing what should be done to preserve their record, they have, with the best of motives, worked with most untiring and energetic perseverance, as is plainly evidenced by the rendition of this voluminous report.

May the success they so richly merit always attend them in the future.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this lengthy report, I would improve the opportunity to publicly express to your Excellency my heartfelt thanks for the repeated acts of kindness and encouragement you have shown me during the past year. I would further thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me, and for the assistance you have rendered me on each and every occasion. With the full belief that the people of New-Hampshire will ever appreciate the patriotism and wisdom displayed by you in conducting our State through two years of actual and unprecedented war, and with the hope that this report will meet with your approval,

I remain, with the highest respect,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

NATT HEAD,

Adjutant General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Concord, May 20th, 1865.

*To His Excellency, Joseph A. Gilmore, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief:*

GOVERNOR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Quartermaster General's Department for the year ending May 20th, 1865.

With the highest respect,

I am, your obedient servant,

NATT HEAD,

Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Concord, May 20th, 1865.

*To His Excellency, Joseph A. Gilmore, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief:*

GOVERNOR:—In my report of last year I stated that having but recently assumed the duties devolving upon me as Quartermaster General, it was impossible for me to render an intelligible report, explaining the exact condition of the Quartermaster General's Department. I have therefore deemed it necessary to embrace in this report a period extending as far back as to include the date of my assumption of the duties of Quartermaster-General; namely, March 25, 1864.

The only means by which I could obtain a knowledge of the property in possession of the Quartermaster General's Department, and for which I was responsible, was to personally take an inventory of whatever property I could by right claim as belonging to the State of New-Hampshire. My experience was that I found it very freely scattered throughout the State, and but very little evidence in the office to show to whom it had been issued or where it could be found.

For assistance in obtaining much property I am indebted to voluntary information given by citizens of the State.

In statement No. 1, I have included in the ordnance and ordnance stores found in possession of this department, March 25, 1864, much of that which really did not come into my possession until some three or four months afterward; but as it was within the limits of the State, and should by right have been under the complete and immediate control of the Quartermaster General, I have thought it proper to consider it as having been so.

Notwithstanding I have collected together property to the amount of full twenty-five thousand dollars, and turned the greater portion of it over to the United States, securing to the State of New-Hampshire credit therefor, there yet remains many thousand dollars worth of ordnance and ordnance stores scattered throughout the State, of which I have been unable to obtain possession, from the want of time to investigate and search for the same.

My duties as Adjutant General have been so varied and onerous, that they have utterly precluded the possibility of my rendering more attention to the Quartermaster General's Department; a fact which I greatly regret, as I consider this department as being in a condition reflecting but little credit upon the State. It is my firm conviction that the best interests of the State require that a Quarter-

master General should be appointed, whose duties shall be restricted to his department proper. In case the Honorable Legislature shall think otherwise, and decide that the duties of Adjutant and Quartermaster General shall continue to devolve upon one person, then authority should be given him to employ such number of assistants as may be absolutely necessary to discharge the duties of both offices, and reasonable appropriations should be made to enable him to furnish such books, blanks, and other material that may be required by the State militia, and to pay for the services of laborers in moving ordnance stores to and from places of deposit.

I fully believe that during the past five years, on account of lack of system, which has been occasioned from lack of the necessary assistants, property enough belonging to the State has been lost and destroyed, that in value would afford a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of the Quartermaster-General's Department for full three years to come. I trust that the Honorable Legislature, at its ensuing session, will render to this department the attention that is absolutely requisite.

I would also call their attention to the importance of appropriating a sum sufficient to erect a State arsenal in this city.

The Quartermaster-General is required by law to keep on hand five thousand stand of arms, with the necessary equipments.

There are two arsenals in the State, one located at Lancaster, the other at Portsmouth. Neither of them amount to anything, they being but small affairs, and not suitable for what is really required in a State arsenal.

There are scattered throughout the State twenty-three gun-houses. It would cost as much to repair them and place them in a serviceable condition as it did to build them, and then they would be useless, as they cannot

answer the purpose of an armory for a company, and I do not believe in the propriety of stationing guns broadcast throughout the State, in insecure places and not under the control of persons properly commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief.

I have now in this department property to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, with nearly twenty-eight thousand rounds of ammunition. If my requisitions upon the General Government are filled, as I have every reason to believe they soon will be, I shall have in my possession a hundred thousand dollars worth more of ordnance and ordnance stores. The only place I can find in which to store it is a wooden building, easily accessible to any person, and liable to be incendiariied any night.

I am further required by law to furnish bonds to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, and making me personally responsible for every dollar's worth of property that comes into my possession. It does not appear to me to be just, reasonable or sensible that any person should be made responsible for State property unless a perfectly safe receptacle for the same is furnished. No reasonable person will gainsay the propriety of having an arsenal at the capital of the State. Ordnance, accoutrements and ammunition can readily be sent from this city to any part of the State; and, beside, I do not see the utility of having more than one State arsenal, providing that one is large enough to contain all the stores required by law to be kept on hand by the Quartermaster-General. Again, economy would be observed by having but one, as every additional arsenal requires just so many more persons to take care of it and its contents. Being made personally responsible for the safe-keeping of the State property, I should feel loth to entrust to the care of others property of great value, for which they are not held by law equally

responsible as myself, for its security, safe-keeping and good care.

An arsenal is needed in this city that should be two stories high, and built of either brick or stone; at all events, it should be fire-proof. A portion of the lower story should be divided off for the reception of ammunition; the remaining space could be used for the housing of a light battery,—a company of which should be organized in this city; there are guns enough belonging to the State sufficient to equip two or more batteries. Had I a place in which to put them I should have taken more pains to ascertain where they are, and have collected them together; the upper story to be used for an armory in which to store the ordnance, and ordnance and Quartermaster's stores. I trust that this matter will receive the attention from the honorable Legislature that its importance warrants.

Statement No. 1 shows the ordnance, ordnance and Quartermaster's stores, and other property found in this department, March 25, 1864; also what has since been received, with what has since been turned over to the United States and issued to the State militia; and, finally, showing the property remaining on hand at the present time.

Statement No. 2 shows the property belonging to the State that was in the possession of the State militia, March 25, 1864. The same not included in statement No. 1.

Statement No. 3 shows what property belonging to the State has been sold since March 25, 1864, not included in previous statements.

Statement No. 4 shows the disbursements that have been made from receipts of sales during the past year.

Statement No. 5 shows what property has been sold to the United States for which payment is due. The same not included in previous statements.

STATEMENT No. 1.

*Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, and other Property found in the
Quartermaster General's Department, March 25, 1864.*

French rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '69,	1287
French rifle muskets, without bayonets, caliber '69,	5
U. S. muskets, altered to percussion, with bayonets, caliber '69,	824
U. S. muskets altered to percussion and rifled, with bayonets, caliber '69,	12
U. S. muskets, percussion, pattern 1842, with bayonets, caliber '69,	506
U. S. muskets, pattern 1842, without bayonets, caliber '69,	7
Prussian muskets, with bayonets,	800
U. S. flint lock muskets, with bayonets,	59
U. S. rifle muskets, without bayonets,	17
Springfield muskets (old), with bayonets,	172
Enfield rifle muskets, with bayonets,	16
Springfield rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '58,	176
Windsor rifle saber bayonets,	19
Bayonets unserviceable,	18
Cartridge boxes, caliber '69,	1680
Cartridge-box plates, caliber '69,	1680
Bayonet scabbards (saber),	16
Waist belts and frogs (saber),	23
Screw drivers,	1147
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	954
Tumbler punches,	100
Tumbler and wire punches,	2
Spare cones,	2977
Spring vises,	204
Wipers,	2247
Ball screws,	223
Bullet moulds (iron), single ball, caliber '69 (old),	284
Extra main springs,	5
Extra sear springs,	4

Appendix.

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Extra tumbler screws,	5
Tompions,	20
Bayonet scabbards (old),	256
Bayonet scabbards and frogs,	1500
Bayonet scabbards,	980
Cap pouches and picks, infantry,	8645
Cartridge boxes, caliber '58,	1341
Cartridge box plates, caliber '58,	448
Cartridge box belts,	2390
Cartridge box belt plates,	2390
Gun slings,	1730
Waist belts,	2658
Waist belt plates,	468
Holsters, pairs, with straps,	31
Cavalry hats, with cords and tassels complete,	100
Tent pin mallets,	100
Drum sticks, pairs,	3
Waist belts, black buck finish,	60
Waist belts, white buck finish,	60
Artillery harness (old),	4
Block and fall,	1
Drag ropes,	18
Brass cannon, caliber 6 lb.,	2
Brass cannon, caliber 4 lb.,	1
Minie bullets, rounds,	17,500
Musket, buck and ball, rounds,	50,000
Patent cartridges, rifle musket, caliber '577, rounds,	300
Gun carriages,	2
Pairs of shears,	1
Pairs of wheels with poles,	1
Old muskets with bayonets, unserviceable,	161

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores received from the United States since March 25, 1864.

Springfield rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '58,	5000
Remington army pistols,	500
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	5500
Tumbler and wire punches,	750
Spare cones,	5500
Spring vises,	500

Wipers,	5000
Ball screws,	500
Extra main springs,	1250
Extra sear springs,	1000
Extra tumbler screws,	1250
Tompions,	5000
Bayonet scabbards,	5000
Cap pouches and picks, infantry,	8646
Cartridge boxes, caliber '58,	1341
Cartridge box plates, caliber '58,	5000
Cartridge box belts,	5000
Cartridge box belt plates,	5000
Gun slings,	5000
Waist belts,	5000
Waist belt plates,	5000
Carbine cartridge boxes,	1200
Carbine slings,	1200
Cavalry saber belts,	1200
Cavalry saber belt plates,	1200
Cap pouches and picks, cavalry,	1200
Sword knots,	1200
Sets horse equipments,	1200

Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, and Quartermaster's Stores received from other sources since March 25, 1864.

Holster pistols,	2
Holsters, pairs, with straps,	1
Musical instruments, brass,	8
Drums,	1
Company order books,	24
Company enlistment books,	24
Company property books,	24

Aggregate to be accounted for.

French rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '69,	1287
French rifle muskets, without bayonets, caliber '69,	4
U. S. muskets, altered to percussion, with bayonets, caliber '69,	824

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U. S. muskets altered to percussion and rifled, with bayonets, caliber '69,	12
U. S. muskets, percussion, pattern 1842, with bayonets, caliber '69,	506
U. S. muskets, pattern 1842, without bayonets, caliber '69,	7
Prussian muskets, with bayonets,	800
U. S. flint lock muskets, with bayonets,	59
U. S. rifle muskets, without bayonets,	17
Springfield muskets (old), with bayonets,	172
Enfield rifle muskets, with bayonets,	16
Springfield rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '58,	5176
Remington army pistols,	500
Windsor rifle saber bayonets,	19
Bayonets unserviceable,	18
Cartridge boxes, caliber '69,	1680
Cartridge box plates, caliber '69,	1680
Bayonet scabbards (sabre),	16
Waist belts and frogs (saber),	23
Screw drivers,	1147
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	6454
Tumbler punches,	100
Tumbler and wire punches,	752
Spare cones,	8477
Spring vises,	704
Wipers,	7247
Ball screws,	723
Bullet molds (iron), single ball, caliber '69 (old),	284
Extra main springs,	1255
Extra sear springs,	1004
Extra tumbler screws,	1255
Tompions,	5020
Bayonet scabbards (old),	256
Bayonet scabbards and frogs,	1500
Bayonet scabbards,	5980
Cap pouches and picks, infantry,	8645
Cartridge boxes, caliber '58,	6341
Cartridge box plates, caliber '58,	5448
Cartridge box belts,	7390
Cartridge box belt plates,	7390
Gun slings,	6730
Waist belts,	7658

Waist belt plates,	5468
Carbine cartridge boxes,	1200
Carbine slings,	1200
Cavalry saber belts,	1200
Cavalry saber belt plates,	1200
Cap pouches and picks, cavalry,	1200
Sword knots,	1200
Sets horse equipments,	1200
Holster pistols,	2
Holsters, pairs, with straps,	32
Musical instruments, brass,	8
Cavalry hats, with cords and tassels complete,	100
Tent pin mallets,	100
Drums,	1
Drum sticks, pairs,	3
Waist belts, black buck finish,	60
Waist belts, white buck finish,	60
Artillery harness (old),	4
Block and fall,	1
Drag ropes,	18
Brass cannon, caliber 6 lb.,	2
Brass cannon, caliber 4 lb.,	1
Minie bullets, rounds,	17,500
Musket, buck and ball,	50,000
Patent cartridges, rifle musket, caliber '577, rounds,	300
Gun carriages,	2
Pairs of shears,	1
Pairs of wheels with poles,	1
Old muskets with bayonets, unserviceable,	161
Company order books,	24
Company enlistment books,	24
Company property books,	24

*Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, turned in to the United States,
since March 25, 1864.*

French rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '69,	1287
French rifle muskets, without bayonets, caliber '69,	4
U. S. muskets, altered to percussion, with bayonets, caliber '69,	824

Appendix.

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U. S. muskets altered to percussion and rifled, with bayonets, caliber '69,	12
U. S. muskets, percussion, pattern 1842, with bayonets, caliber '69,	506
U. S. muskets, pattern 1842, without bayonets, caliber '69,	7
Prussian muskets, with bayonets,	800
U. S. flint lock muskets, with bayonets,	59
U. S. rifle muskets, without bayonets,	17
Springfield muskets (old), with bayonets,	172
Enfield rifle muskets, with bayonets,	16
Windsor rifle saber bayonets,	19
Bayonets unserviceable,	18
Cartridge boxes, caliber '69,	1680
Cartridge box plates, caliber '69,	1680
Bayonet scabbards (saber),	16
Waist belts and frogs (saber),	23
Screw drivers,	1147
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	849
Tumbler punches,	100
Spare cones,	2957
Spring vises,	197
Wipers,	2165
Ball screws,	216
Bullet molds, (iron) single ball, caliber '69 (old),	284
Musket, buck and ball, rounds,	40,000

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, issued to State Militia, Home Guards, Schools, &c., since March 25, 1864.

Springfield rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '58,	226
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	155
Tumbler and wire punches,	7
Spare cones,	70
Spring vises,	12
Wipers,	132
Ball screws,	12
Extra main springs,	5
Extra sear springs,	4
Extra tumbler screws,	5
Tompions,	70

Bayonet scabbards,	130
Cap pouches and picks, infantry,	130
Cartridge boxes, caliber '58,	130
Cartridge box plates, caliber '58,	130
Cartridge box belts,	130
Cartridge box belt plates,	130
Gun slings,	130
Waist belts,	130
Waist belt plates,	130
Old muskets with bayonets, unserviceable,	161
Company order books,	16
Company enlistment books,	16
Company property books,	16

Aggregate turned in and issued.

French rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '69,	1287
French rifle muskets, without bayonets, caliber '69,	4
U. S. muskets, altered to percussion, with bayonets, caliber '69,	824
U. S. muskets altered to percussion, and rifled, with bayonets, caliber '69,	12
U. S. muskets, percussion, pattern 1842, with bayonets, caliber '69,	506
U. S. muskets, pattern 1842, without bayonets, caliber '69,	7
Prussian muskets, with bayonets,	800
U. S. flint lock muskets, with bayonets,	59
U. S. rifle muskets, without bayonets,	17
Springfield muskets (old), with bayonets,	172
Enfield rifle muskets, with bayonets,	16
Springfield rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '58,	226
Windsor rifle saber bayonets,	19
Bayonets unserviceable,	18
Cartridge boxes, caliber '69,	1680
Cartridge box plates, caliber '69,	1680
Bayonet scabbards (saber),	16
Waist belts and frogs (sabre),	23
Screw drivers,	1147
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	1004
Tumbler punches,	100

Appendix.

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Tumbler and wire punches,	7
Spare cones,	3027
Spring vises,	209
Wipers,	2297
Ball screws,	228
Bullet molds (iron), single ball, caliber '69 (old),	284
Extra main springs,	5
Extra sear springs,	4
Extra tumbler screws,	5
Tompions,	70
Bayonet scabbards,	130
Cap pouches and picks, infantry,	130
Cartridge boxes, caliber '58,	138
Cartridge box plates, caliber '58,	180
Cartridge box belts,	130
Cartridge box belt plates,	130
Gun slings,	130
Waist belts,	130
Waist belt plates,	130
Musket, buck and ball, rounds,	40,000
Old muskets with bayonets, unserviceable,	161
Company order books,	16
Company enlistment books,	16
Company property books,	16

Remaining on hand, May 20, 1865.

Springfield rifle muskets, with bayonets, caliber '58,	4950
Remington army pistols,	500
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	5450
Tumbler and wire punches,	745
Spare cones,	5450
Spring vises,	495
Wipers,	4950
Ball screws,	495
Extra main springs,	1250
Extra sear springs,	1000
Extra tumbler screws,	1250
Tompions,	4950
Bayonet scabbards (old),	256
Bayonet scabbards and frogs,	1500

Bayonet scabbards,	5850
Cap pouches and picks, infantry,	8515
Cartridge boxes, caliber '58,	6211
Cartridge box plates, caliber '58,	5318
Cartridge box belts,	7260
Cartridge box belt plates,	7260
Gun slings,	6600
Waist belts,	7528
Waist belt plates,	5338
Carbine cartridge boxes,	1200
Carbine slings,	1200
Cavalry saber belts,	1200
Cavalry saber belt plates,	1200
Cap pouches and picks, cavalry,	1200
Sword knots,	1200
Sets horse equipments,	1200
Holster pistols,	2
Holsters, pairs, with straps,	32
Musical instruments, brass,	8
Cavalry hats, with cords and tassels complete,	100
Tent pin mallets,	100
Drums,	1
Drum sticks, pairs,	3
Waist belts, black buck finish,	60
Waist belts, white buck finish,	60
Artillery harness (old),	4
Block and fall,	1
Drag ropes,	18
Brass cannon, caliber 6 lb,	2
Brass cannon, caliber 4 lb,	1
Minie bullets, rounds,	17,500
Musket, buck and ball, rounds,	10,000
Patent cartridges, rifle musket, caliber '577,	300
Gun carriages,	2
Pair of shears,	1
Pairs of wheels with poles,	1
Company order books,	8
Company enlistment books,	8
Company property books,	8

Remarks.

Each set of horse equipments consists of the following named articles ; namely,

One saddle, with stirrups and stirrup leathers, 6 coat straps, one pair saddle bags, one girth, one surcingle, carbine socket and straps, one cavalry blanket, blue, one curb bridle, one halter, one horse brush, one curry comb, one pair spurs, one pair spur straps.

STATEMENT No. 2.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES IN POSSESSION OF STATE MILITIA, MARCH 25, 1864.

LAFAYETTE ARTILLERY COMPANY.

Artillery Equipments.

Brass cannon, caliber 6 lb.,	1
Ammunition chest,	1
Gunner's haversacks,	2
Sponges and rammers,	2
Worm and staff,	1
Priming horn and wire,	1
Handspikes,	2
Prolonges,	1
Tube box,	1
Drag ropes,	2
Bricoles,	8

Cavalry Equipments.

Sabers,	49
Saber belts,	49

Infantry Equipments.

Drum,	1
Fife,	1

NATIONAL GUARDS.

Infantry Equipments.

Muskets,	100
Musket bayonets,	100
Bayonet scabbards,	100
Cartridge boxes,	100
Cartridge box belts,	100
Cartridge box plates,	100
Cartridge box belt plates,	100
Waist belts,	100
Waist belt plates,	100
Cap pouches,	100

Appendix.

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GRANITE STATE CADETS.

Infantry Equipments.

Muskets,	60
Bayonet scabbards,	60
Bayonet scabbards, black buck finish,	86
Cartridge boxes, “	43
Cartridge box belts, “	43
Cartridge box plates,	43
Waist belts, black buck finish,	86
Waist belt plates,	36
Cap pouches, black buck finish,	86
Bayonet scabbards, white buck finish,	83
Cartridge boxes, “	43
Cartridge box belts, “	43
Cartridge box plates,	43
Cartridge box belt plates,	43
Waist belts, white buck finish,	33
Waist belt plates,	23
Cap pouches, white buck finish,	26
Ammunition, rounds of,	1,000

STRAFFORD GUARDS.

Infantry Equipments.

Muskets,	60
Musket bayonets,	60
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	60
Spring vises,	6
Tumbler punches,	6
Tumbler screws,	15
Ball screws,	6
Wipers,	60
Extra main springs,	15
Extra sear springs,	12
Spare cones,	60
Tompions,	60
Ammunition, rounds of,	800

BEDFORD LIGHT INFANTRY.

Infantry Equipments.

Muskets,	60
Musket bayonets,	60
Bayonet scabbards,	60

Cartridge boxes,	60
Cartridge box belts,	60
Cartridge box plates,	60
Cartridge box belt plates,	60
Waist belts,	60
Waist belt plates,	60
Cap pouches,	60

AMOSKEAG VETERANS.

Infantry Equipments.

Muskets,	99
Musket bayonets,	99
Musket rifles,	100
Musket rifle bayonets,	100
Sergeants' muskets,	8
Sergeants' musket bayonets,	8
Bayonet scabbards,	183
Cartridge boxes,	183
Cartridge box belts,	183
Cartridge box plates,	183
Cartridge box belt plates,	183
Waist belts,	183
Waist belt plates,	183
Cap pouches,	200
Drums,	1
Fifes,	2
Company roll books,	2
Regimental flags,	1

AGGREGATE.

Artillery Equipments.

Brass cannon, caliber 6 lb.,	1
Ammunition chest,	1
Gunner's haversacks,	2
Sponges and rammers,	2
Worm and staff,	1
Priming horn and wire,	1
Handspikes,	2
Prolonges,	1
Tube box,	1
Drag ropes,	2
Bricoles,	8

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Cavalry Equipments.

Sabers,	49
Saber belts,	49

Infantry Equipments.

Muskets,	879
Musket bayonets,	319
Musket rifles,	100
Musket rifle bayonets,	100
Sergeants' muskets,	8
Sergeants' musket bayonets,	8
Bayonet scabbards,	403
Cartridge boxes,	343
Cartridge box belts,	343
Cartridge box plates,	343
Cartridge box belt plates,	343
Waist belts,	343
Waist belt plates, .	343
Cap pouches,	360
Screw drivers and cone wrenches,	60
Spring vises,	6
Tumbler punches,	15
Tumbler screws,	15
Ball screws,	6
Wipers,	60
Extra main springs,	15
Extra sear springs,	12
Spare cones,	60
Tompions,	60
Drums,	2
Fifes,	8
Company roll books,	2
Regimental flags,	1
Bayonet scabbards, black buck finish,	36
Cartridge boxes, “	43
Cartridge box belts, “	43
Cartridge box plates,	43
Waist belts, black buck finish,	36
Waist belt plates,	36
Cap pouches, black buck finish,	36
Bayonet scabbards, white buck finish,	33
Cartridge boxes, “	43

Cartridge box belts, white buck finish,	43
Cartridge box plates,	43
Cartridge box belt plates,	43
Waist belts, white buck finish,	33
Waist belt plates,	23
Cap pouches,	26
Ammunition, rounds of,	1,800

STATEMENT NO. 3.

Schedule of goods sold at auction by the State of New-Hampshire, at Concord, March 31, 1864 :

Lot No. 1.	Coats, 918 ; caps, 834,	\$1,210 00
" 2.	Shoes, 120 pairs,	92 40
" 3.	Tents, 10,	150 00
" 4.	Enameled blankets, 200,	130 00
" 5.	Halters and harnesses,	41 00
" 6.	Cartridge box tins, &c.,	1 20
" 7.	Furniture,	2 00
" 8.	Camp kettles, mess pans, &c.,	2 50
" 9.	Cartridge boxes, belts, &c.,	5 00
" 10.	Knapsacks, gun slings, &c.,	13 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,647 10

Subsequently disposed of :

1864.

Feb. 24.	Medicines,	\$8 00
Mar. 21.	Old gun house and other unserviceable property at Lyndeborough— receipts of sale, \$19.10 ; expenses of sale, \$6 ; net proceeds,	13 10
May 16.	Eight shovels,	\$6 67
	Nineteen picks,	15 88
	Nineteen pick-handles,	2 50
		<hr/>
		25 00
		<hr/>
Total cash receipts for sales,		\$1,693 20

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STATEMENT NO. 4.

Disbursements on account of expenses incurred :

Sept. 14, 1864.	Smart & Sewell, teaming,	\$6 50
Feb. 13, 1865.	W. H. Morrill, “	7 50
Mar. 7, “	J. B. Gove, services Jan. and Feb., 1865,	100 00
“ 7, “	J. B. Gove, expenses at Portsmouth,	6 95
“ 7, “	J. B. Gove, amount paid laborers,	24 00
“ 11, “	J. H. Lull, teaming,	2 50
May 2, “	A. Smart, teaming,	40 00
“ 19, “	C. M. & L. Railroad, freight,	5 64
“ 19, “	W. S. Ring, repairing musical instrument,	10 00
“ 19, “	Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., repairing arms,	78 52
		<hr/> \$281 61
Cash on hand May 20, 1865,		1,411 59
		<hr/> \$1,693 20

STATEMENT NO. 5.

Schedule of property sold to the United States, August, 1864, for which payment is due :

20 hair mattresses (single),	\$250 00
13 excelsior mattresses (single),	39 00
17 “ “ (wide),	46 75
50 moss pillows,	50 00
112 sheets (cotton),	179 20
48 iron beadsteads,	240 00
	<hr/>
	\$804 95

In addition to the property mentioned in the preceding statements there is no inconsiderable amount of worthless property that will hardly pay the expense of invoicing. I shall, however, at the first opportunity

collect it together and cause it to be sold at auction for the benefit of the State.

In concluding this report I would state that I am greatly dissatisfied with the services I have rendered as Quartermaster General. I have, however, done the best that time and circumstances have admitted of. Knowing that you are well conversant with the multifarious and laborious duties that have devolved upon me for the past year as Adjutant and Quartermaster General, I submit this brief report, trusting that you will justly appreciate my honest endeavors of serving the State to the best of my poor abilities.

With the highest respect,

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

NATT HEAD, *Quartermaster General.*

STATE PRISON REPORT.

WARDEN,
JOHN FOSS.

DEPUTY WARDEN,
MOSES F. ROGERS.

PHYSICIAN,
WILLIAM B. HIDDEN, M. D.

CHAPLAIN,
REV. SAMUEL COOKE.

OVERSEERS,
GEORGE J. PAIGE, *Overseer Prison Hall and Cook Room.*
ALBERT W. WIGGIN, *Overseer in Shoe Shop.*
CHARLES ELWELL, *Overseer First Cabinet Shop.*
ALVAH H. BICKFORD, *Overseer Second Cabinet Shop.*
DAVID D. STANYAN, *Instructor.*

GUARD,
CHESTER W. HALL,
LOURIN M. ROLLINS,
JOHN E. FAIRBANK,
JOHN W. EDGERLY.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in
General Court convened:*

I have the honor to present the following Report in compliance with my duty as required by law:

FINANCE AND BUSINESS.

The past year, in a business point of view, has been the hardest since the erection of the Prison. It requires but little argument to show to every intelligent person this fact. While our number of convicts is twenty-two less than last year, the same number of officers is required with increased salaries; and it requires the same number of prisoners for cooks, hall-sweepers and waiters, that it does when we have an average number of prisoners; consequently this decrease comes from the work-shops from which all our profits are derived. No family, no public institution, can supply itself with any thing at its former cost at this time. Not an article used during the past year but we have to pay from one to three and even four hundred per cent. advance upon former prices. Under these circumstances the loss to the institution during the year has been \$471.68, which, considering the above facts, I think is small, while the cash now remaining on hand is \$495.62.

The earnings of the institution for the past six years, during which time I have been the Warden, have been \$7,577.01 over and above all expenses.

MORAL CULTURE—SABBATH SCHOOL AND LIBRARY.

Our chaplain, the Rev. Samuel Cooke, in his report fully sets forth the moral discipline of the Prison. Mr. Cooke has devoted himself with unceasing energy to the performance of his duties, and for the twenty years during which I have been connected with the Prison no person has won the affections of the convicts equal to our worthy chaplain. The position he occupies is a peculiar one, and no person without experience in my judgment can successfully fill it. Prof. B. B. Davis has been our chorister for the past year, and has been prompt and efficient in his duties. We could hardly dispense with his excellent music, as it greatly adds to the happiness of the prisoners. All those who know Mr. Davis and of his self-sacrificing efforts, both here and at the Asylum for the Insane, can readily appreciate the above remark.

The account of our Sabbath School can be found in detail in the Chaplain's Report.

The appropriation of \$100 for our library was judiciously expended.

HEALTH.

Reference to the Report of the physician is made in regard to the health of the prisoners.

GENERAL DISCIPLINE.

Our discipline is the same as in former years. The conduct of the prisoners for the past year has been most excellent. Solitary confinement is strictly adhered to, and no other punishment is practiced. For the part year there have been only five and one half days lost by this punishment, which has been inflicted upon but four individuals. I am satisfied that there is no prison in the United States that can show better discipline than ours with so little punishment.

CONTRACTS.

Isaac Elwell & Son, who contracted for the prisoners in the Cabinet Shop for five years, and whose contract expires in August, 1866, are gentlemen too well known to require commendation from me.

The convicts in the Shoe Shop are not contracted for, and I have furnished them with work from C. H. Gould, of Danvers, and B. F. Moore & Co., of Boston, Mass., who are highly respectable merchants, and have been very prompt in furnishing stock. This branch of business pays a better profit than the Cabinet Shop, as will be seen by reference to the tables, but the great decrease in the number of prisoners seriously affects the profits made in both branches.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The Legislature of last year appropriated the sum of \$1500 for the completion of the new wall and the building of a vault. The wall has been completed and a large and commodious vault built in the Prison yard, the whole costing \$1661.73, thus leaving a deficiency of \$161.73, for which a further appropriation will be necessary. And here I would invite the members of the Legislature, especially those acquainted with stone work, to visit the Prison and inspect the same, as I feel convinced the wall will bear the inspection of competent judges.

On the twenty-third day of November last the center part of the Prison building, occupied by the Warden, took fire by a spark from the boiler chimney, which lodged under the eaves, and soon a large portion of the roof on the inside was in flames. Every exertion was used to stop the fire, by throwing on buckets of water until the fire engines came, and they soon extinguished the flames after thoroughly drenching the house and furniture with

water. The damage to building and furniture was about \$400.

OFFICERS OF THE PRISON.

In closing my Report I wish to acknowledge my obligations to the Deputy Warden, Mr. Moses F. Rogers, for his fidelity and zeal in all matters pertaining to the institution. A more faithful and efficient officer I have never been acquainted with.

To the overseers and subordinate officers I would tender my grateful acknowledgments for their uniform courtesy.

During the six years that I have held the office of Warden, all the Governors and the Honorable Councillors, together with all the people of this State, of all parties, have extended towards me the utmost courtesy, for which I would tender them my grateful acknowledgments; and I would here say that I have been at this institution as Overseer, Deputy Warden and Warden, for the last twenty years, being the best part of my life, and I shall no longer be a candidate for the office.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

JOHN FOSS, *Warden.*

Concord, June 1, 1865.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

TABLE A,

Showing the result of the Transactions of the Prison from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.

Inventory of property on hand May 1, 1864, as appraised by Messrs. Wiggin & Blake,	\$10,674 96
Cash on hand May 1, 1864,	545 99
	<hr/>
	\$11,220 95
Inventory of property on hand May 1, 1865, as appraised by Messrs. Boyd, Edgerly & Goodwin,	\$10,091 92
Cash on hand May 1, 1865,	495 62
Amount due from appropriation for rebuilding wall— for cash paid over and above appropriation,	161 73
Loss to the Institution from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865,	471 68
	<hr/>
	\$11,220 95

TABLE B,

Showing the Receipts and Expenditures from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

For labor in cabinet shop,	\$5,616 86
For labor in shoe shop,	4,395 40
From visitors,	266 48
From United States, for board of deserters from the army,	286 39
	<hr/>
Total amount of receipts,	\$10,565 13
Loss to the Institution from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865,	471 68
	<hr/>
	\$11,036 81

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$951 42	
Since purchased,	4,884 27	
	<hr/>	\$5,835 69
Sales,	\$18 00	
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,	1,027 60	
	<hr/>	\$1,045 60

Amount expended, \$4,790 09

Clothing and Bedding.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$1,384 15	
Since purchased,	835 27	
	<hr/>	\$1,719 42
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,		1,487 40
		<hr/>

Amount expended, \$232 02

Light and Fuel.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$251 00	
Since purchased,	923 10	
	<hr/>	\$1,174 10
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,		207 50
		<hr/>

Amount expended, \$966 60

Expenses.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$850 70	
Since purchased,	531 61	
	<hr/>	\$882 31
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,		237 35
		<hr/>

Amount expended, \$644 96

Furniture.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$2,085 92	
Since purchased,	186 89	
	<hr/>	\$2,272 81
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,		2,047 85
		<hr/>

Amount expended, \$224 96

Appendix.

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Hospital Stores.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$31 25	
Since purchased,	95 88	
	<hr/>	\$126 58
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,		36 50
		<hr/>
Amount expended,		\$90 08

Steam Engine and Fixtures.

Stock on hand May 1, 1864,	\$4,291 50	
Since purchased,	189 88	
	<hr/>	\$4,431 83
Stock on hand May 1, 1865,		4,316 40
		<hr/>
Amount expended,		\$114 93

Repairs.

Amount expended,	\$579 71
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Discharged Convicts.

Amount expended,	\$407 58
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Salaries of Officers.

Amount expended,	\$2,985 93
	<hr/>
Total amount of expenditures,	\$11,036 81

TABLE C.

Cash Account.

	Dr.
To balance on hand May 1, 1864,	\$545 99
To amount received from labor of convicts from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865,	12,255 84
To amount received from visitors,	266 48
To amount received from United States for board of deserters,	286 39
To amount received from State Treasurer, being ap- propriation for Library,	100 00
To amount received from State Treasurer, being amount of appropriation for completing new wall (\$1,500), less amount due on last year's account (\$902 29),	597 71
	<hr/>
	\$14,052 41

Appendix.

CR.

By amount paid out for the ordinary operations of the Prison, as per vouchers,	\$12,697 35
By amount paid out for Library, as per vouchers,	100 00
By amount paid out for rebuilding wall, as per vouchers,	759 44
By balance on hand May 1, 1865,	495 62
	<hr/>
	\$14,052 41

TABLE D.

Library Account.

DR.

To cash paid out, as per vouchers,	\$100 00
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CR.

By cash received of State Treasurer,	\$100 00
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TABLE E.

New Wall Account.

DR.

To cash paid out, as per vouchers,	\$759 44
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DR.

By balance of cash received of State Treasurer,	\$597 71
By amount expended over and above appropriation,	161 43
	<hr/>
	\$759 44

PRISON STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

The whole number of convicts in Prison May 1, 1864, was	92
The number received under warrants from the courts from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865, was	9
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 101

Discharged between May 1, 1864, and May 1, 1865.

By expiration of sentence,	16	
By remission of sentence,	9	
By death,	5	
By removal to Asylum for the Insane,	1	
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	31

Total number May 1, 1865,	<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 70
----------------------------------	---

TABLE No 2.

Ages of Convicts now in Prison.

From 15 to 20 years,	2
“ 20 to 25 “	8
“ 25 to 30 “	16
“ 30 to 40 “	20
“ 40 to 50 “	15
“ 50 to 60 “	4
“ 60 to 70 “	5

Total,	<hr style="width: 10%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 70
---------------	---

TABLE No. 3.

Ages of Convicts received from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865

From 20 to 25 years,	2
“ 25 to 30 “	1
“ 30 to 40 “	2
“ 40 to 50 “	2
“ 50 to 60 “	1
“ 60 to 70 “	1
	—
Total,	9

TABLE No. 4.

Crimes of Convicts now in Prison.

Attempt to kill,	1
Attempt to rob,	1
Attempt at rape,	1
Burning barn,	3
Burglary,	5
Breaking and stealing,	17
Highway robbery,	1
Horse stealing,	7
Murder,	4
Murder, 2d degree,	2
Manslaughter,	4
Obstructing railroad,	2
Passing counterfeit money,	6
Rape,	1
Stealing,	8
Stealing money,	4
Stealing cattle,	3
	—
Total,	70

TABLE No. 5.

Crimes of Convicts received from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.

Breaking and stealing,	3
Horse stealing,	1
Murder, 2d degree,	1
Passing counterfeit money,	1
Stealing,	2
Stealing money,	1
	—
Total,	9

TABLE No. 6.

Period of sentences of Convicts now in Prison.

For 2 years,	9	
2 years and six months,	2	
3 years,	16	
4 years,	9	
5 years,	8	
6 years,	3	
7 years,	4	
8 years,	3	
9 years,	1	
10 years,	4	
12 years,	1	
15 years,	2	
18 years,	2	
20 years,	1	
25 years,	1	
30 years,	2	
Life,	2	
	—	
Total,		70

TABLE No. 7.

Period of Sentences of Convicts received from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865.

For 2 years,	3	
3 years,	2	
4 years,	2	
7 years,	1	
8 years,	1	
	—	
Total,		9

TABLE No. 8.

State and Countries of which Convicts now in Prison are Natives.

Canada,	4
Connecticut,	1
Ireland,	3
Maine,	3

Massachusetts,	7
New-Hampshire,	35
New-York,	4
Nova Scotia,	1
Rhode-Island,	1
Pennsylvania,	1
Scotland,	2
Vermont,	3
	—
Total,	70

TABLE No. 9.

States and Countries of which Convicts received from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865, are Natives.

Canada,	1
Ireland,	2
Maine,	1
Massachusetts,	1
New-Hampshire,	2
New-York,	1
Nova Scotia,	1
	—
Total,	9

TABLE No. 10.

Convicts now in Prison were convicted as follows :

Belknap,	2
Cheshire,	2
Carroll,	2
Coös,	1
Grafton,	7
Hillsborough,	17
Merrimack,	9
Rockingham,	18
Strafford,	9
Sullivan,	3
	—
Total,	70

TABLE No. 11.

Convicts received from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865, were convicted as follows :

Cheshire,	1
Merrimack,	1
Rockingham,	6
Sullivan,	1
	<hr/>
Total,	9

TABLE No. 12.

Employment of Convicts.

Cabinet shop,	41
Shoe shop,	17
Shop waiters,	3
Fireman,	1
Cooks,	2
Washing and mending,	2
Hall sweepers,	1
Lumpers,	2
Females,	1
	<hr/>
Total,	70

TABLE No. 13.

Number of Convicts in the Prison, committed, discharged, pardoned, deceased and escaped, in each year, since the establishment of the Institution, in 1812.

Year.	In Prison.	Committed.	Discharged.	Pardoned.	Died.	Escaped.
1812	1	1				
1813	12	11				
1814	22	14	4			
1815	23	14	5	2		5
1816	48	21	5	1		
1817	59	29	13	3	1	1
1818	69	26	16			
1819	72	16	20	1	1	2
1820	61	18	15	2	2	
1821	65	23	15	2	2	
1822	58	16	19	2	3	
1823	66	26	11	5	1	
1824	62	19	17	5	1	
1825	66	24	13	3	1	2
1826	59	13	15	4	1	
1827	48	12	14	7	2	
1828	86	20	8	4		
1829	50	11	9	7	1	
1830	68	31	9	4		
1831	81	24	8	3		
1832	82	19	10	6	1	
1833	81	16	8	9		1
1834	79	13	4	11		
1835	78	23	6	16		
1835	78	23	6	16		
1836	86	21	8	4	1	2
1837	72	12	15	10	1	
1838	70	5	4	3		
1839	73	30	10	15	2	
1840	78	24	4	14	1	
1841	48	28	13	7	2	
1842	92	20	9	3		

TABLE 13—*Continued.*

Year.	In Prison.	Committed.	Discharged.	Pardoned.	Removed to Asylum for Insane.	Died.	Escaped.
1843	99	28	17	4			
1844	88	25	19	15		1	
1845	81	14	8	12		2	
1846	74	80	12	22		1	
1847	61	14	12	13		1	
1848	77	42	11	14			1
1849	82	17	9	2		1	
1850	91	86	10	14	1	2	
1851	92	26	7	11		1	1
1852	111	44	11	11		6	
1853	109	24	9	15		2	
1854	105	28	13	13		6	
1855	97	26	10	17	1	6	
1856	94	32	19	8		3	
1857	86	23	27	9		4	
1858	110	49	14	9			
1859	105	37	22	16	1	3	
1860	110	35	18	10	1	1	
1861	119	42	19	10		4	
1862	112	31	20	12	1	5	
1863	101	22	13	14		5	1
1864	92	22	14	17			
1865	70	9	17	8	1	5	
		<hr/> 1255	<hr/> 688	<hr/> 429	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 88	<hr/> 16

REGISTER OF CONVICTS IN PRISON, MAY 1, 1885.

WHAT CRIME.	SENTENCE.
burn.	For life.
ing railroad.	For life.
"	10 years 10 days.
"	1 years 3 days.
"	1 years 3 days.
"	8 years 2 days.
"	10 years 3 days.
"	16 years 3 days.
"	30 years 30 days.
"	8 years.
"	10 years 5 days.
"	6 years 1 day.
"	10 years 3 days.
"	6 "
"	5 "
"	2 "
"	3 "
"	3 "
"	3 "
"	3 "
"	26 years 20 days.
"	2 "
"	3 "
"	6 years 5 days.
"	2 years 3 days.
"	6 years.
"	7 years.
"	20 years 3 days.
"	9 " 2 days.
"	5 "
"	30 "
"	12 "
"	4 " 10 days.
"	5 " 10 days.
"	4 "
"	5 "
"	5 "
"	3 days.
counterfeit money.	

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council of the State of New-Hampshire:

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting to your consideration my Annual Report, as is expected at the close of the year, I am happy to be able to state that the moral condition of the inmates of this Institution will compare, not only favorably, but in advance of former years. The improvement of the convicts in our prisons, both morally and intellectually, has long been regarded as of very great importance. It tends to secure order, subordination and efficient labor; and it prevents the convict after his discharge from again plunging into those crimes which caused his first imprisonment; and it tends, when restored to society, to make him an honest and upright man. Fully impressed with this truth, it has been my aim to impress on the mind of each of the convicts the importance of improving their condition, and of coming from their confinement better men than when they entered it. Pains have been taken to learn those to read and write who could do neither when they came here. The ability to read the Bible, in particular, seemed almost indispensable to the following up the services of the Sabbath to profit. This service of teaching them to read and write, and the rudiments of Arithmetic, has been performed with no small degree of labor, because of the disadvantages under which instruction has been given; yet this labor has been attended with a gratifying degree of success.

Of the deportment of the prisoners, nothing less can be said than it has been uniformly quiet and respectful.

Religious services are held in the Chapel every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock. All the prisoners are in attendance excepting those who are sick, or excused by the Warden. The most perfect order is observed, and a deep interest manifested in the services. Judging from conversation with individuals, I am satisfied that my labors are productive of some good; and perhaps as much good as can be expected, considering the characters to whom the gospel is preached.

It is my object not to be wanting in sincere and earnest efforts to impress upon the mind of those to whom I minister, the importance of a moral and religious life, as indispensable to their present and future well being.

After preaching I spend the remainder of the forenoon in conversation with the prisoners in their cells, and in rendering assistance to those who are learning to read and write.

We have a choir of singers consisting of the inmates of the Prison. Mr. B. B. Davis, our chorister, has led the singing here for the past ten years, much to the satisfaction of all concerned with the Institution. The singing may not be as artistic as is heard in some of our fashionable religious congregations, but it is good, substantial, soul-stirring music. No pains are spared to make the exercises of the day interesting and profitable—the Sabbath being the principal opportunity I have of access and intercourse with these imprisoned men, as nearly all of them are diligently employed in the shops on each working day of the week.

More than three fourths of the prisoners are under thirty-five years of age; two of them but seventeen. Wicked associates and strong drink have led these men astray. Here they have an opportunity to consider on the

error of their ways and the cause of their disgrace and punishment; and here many resolutions of amendment and reformation are made. Some of them it is charitably hoped carry into execution these resolves. But we know the deceitfulness of the human heart, and the power of temptation too well, to calculate very confidently on the amount of permanent reformation which may result from these fair promises and favorable indications. Of the reformatory benefits to the inmates of a prison, we must judge as we do of the goodness of the tree, by its fruits.

The discipline of the prison has been carefully looked after and thoroughly maintained. In the prison, as in the world without, is found a variety of tempers and dispositions. Most of them can be controlled by kindness, while others require a different mode of treatment. To ascertain who belong to these several classes, and to adjust the discipline so as to conduce to good order and ready obedience, is a work which requires much patient study and attention. Man is an ambitious and proud-spirited creature. He wants his own way. But if surrounding influences can be such as to stimulate him to a proper exercise of the best principles of his nature, they will prevent him from further degradation, though he is now the inmate of a prison. But if he becomes discouraged, by meeting with coldness and neglect, or undue severity, his spirit is broken, and his ambition and manliness are gone, and perhaps forever. And when he takes a position beyond the influence of these elements of his social nature, no vice will be too degrading for his participation. All his depraved passions and appetites are released from restraint, he feels that no man cares for his soul, or his reputation, and that it is utterly useless for him to contend against the force of coldness on the one hand and vice on the other. But if in his confinement he can hear a voice speaking to him in the words of the Saviour of sinners,

"neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more," his courage and ambition would doubtless be aroused to act in a right direction. If the sad apprehension, often expressed by the unfortunate prisoner in relation to his future prospects, could be heard, a greater effort would be made by the community to give him a cheering start in the pursuit of some honorable employment. It is my conviction that but very few persons are insensible to kindness. To meet a prisoner in a kind and sympathizing spirit, showing a readiness to oblige him, when it can be done in conformity to the rules of the prison, is one of the most effectual methods of exciting and developing the latent elements of his better nature.

Acting on this principle, I have respected the claims and wants of the prisoners; met them as men, treated them with courtesy and kindness, and, as a consequence, they have uniformly treated me with respect in return. It would be a good thing, it seems to me, if there was some provision made by the State, or by some philanthropists, where the discharged convict could meet a friend and find employment. If some provision of this kind was made, there would be far less cases of second conviction and imprisonment than there now is. The discharged convict goes from the prison with a strong resolution of good behavior, and with a determination to be a man. But he is scantily clothed, and has no provision for support, in most cases, for only a short period of time. He seeks employment, and is at the first favorably received. But his employer, finding he is just from the penitentiary, he is turned away with contempt. The process is repeated half a dozen times, with the same results. Who can wonder that the man's courage and self-respect is gone. He regards himself as an outcast; one for whom his fellow men have no pity, and, driven to desperation by pressing wants, he betakes himself to his

old habits, and ere long is returned to prison a gloomy and hardened offender. An institution, which should take such a man by the hand as he is released from the prison walls, and say to him, "here is employment, and here are friends ready to sympathize with you, and find you a situation," would rescue many of these weak and erring ones from leading a life of infamy and crime.

That noble philanthropist, Isaac T. Hopper, was accustomed to say that nothing which God had enabled him to do had ever afforded him so much satisfaction and pleasure as the consciousness that he had been the means of restoring to happiness and respectability, many who but for him would have sunk into profligacy, crime and ruin.

The State of Massachusetts employs a man whose business it is to receive the convicts on their discharge from prison, and assist them in getting employment. It would be well to recommend a course like this to the Legislature of this State.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

The number in this department is somewhat less than it has been for several years past. This has arisen from the reduced number of convicts in the prison, which is twenty-two less than it was when the report was made last year. This diminution of prisoners is to be ascribed to the horrid war, instigated by the southern slave-holders, into which as a nation we are involved. A considerable proportion of the floating population of the State are drawn into the army. Some, who are candidates for the prison, entertain the opinion that they can get money easier and safer by enlisting as soldiers, take the bounty, and then desert, with less risk of having to serve a term of years in the State prison, than to steal that money.

Though the number in the school is *less*, the interest has not diminished. The Sabbath school is an institution

for good, whether in the prison or out of it. At four o'clock, P. M., the prisoners assemble in the chapel with their question books and Bibles. A portion of Scripture is then read, and prayer offered by the chaplain. Being divided into classes, each class is provided with a teacher from one of the churches in the city. These prisoners are as respectful and orderly as a company of well-trained Sabbath School children outside. They take a deep interest in trying to be prepared to meet their teachers, and considering the means they have of reference books to assist them in getting their lessons, they prepare themselves remarkably well. Some of these men at the time of their imprisonment could not read at all, and others of them but very indifferently, who can now read quite well. In these exercises the teachers have taken a very deep interest, and the tendency of their instruction and council has been to make these erring men more sober and thoughtful, and we hope better men. May these teachers, who have scattered the good seed, receive the reward of Him who has said, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

LIBRARY.

In carrying out a system of moral discipline and instruction in a penitentiary, a well selected library is a most important agent. Without it, comparatively little can be done. It is in the solitude of his lonely cell, and in the darkness of the night, as he lies sleepless on his pillow, that the poor convict falls an easy prey to the assaults and stratagems of Satan. And within the dark recess of his own heart he commits all his crimes over again, and lays his plans for future operations. Books are, therefore, indispensable when the convicts are not engaged in the workshop, and for the long winter nights, by which they

may be entertained with something which will drive away dull care.

To reclaim a man from the path of error, it is necessary to enlighten him ; but to debase him, gratify his depraved and sensual desires at the expense of his mental and moral nature. Furnish these men with means of knowing their duty to God, and their fellow man, and if they do not become reformed the blame will entirely rest on themselves.

The annual appropriation made by the Legislature to enrich the shelves of the library is a wise and beneficent act. Never in the history of this institution was this department in a condition so satisfactory as at the present time. Great care has been taken in the selection of books, so that in point of character its volumes, it is believed, will compare favorably with any miscellaneous library of its size in any of the prisons in New-England. The appropriation of one hundred dollars, made to replenish the library, has been expended as directed. But owing to the advanced price of books but little more than one-half of the number of volumes have been obtained that was purchased for the same amount of money in past years. To keep the library in as good condition as it now is in, and to provide for the wear and tear of the books, another appropriation will be desirable.

DEATHS.

In my last report I stated that not a single death had occurred during the entire year. But the year just closed, while there has not been more than the ordinary amount of sickness, five of the inmates of this prison have been removed from earth to the spirit land, by the messenger, death.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing thoughts, gentlemen, I submit for your consideration, thanking you sincerely for all the manifestations of good will which you have made towards me. As it has been, so shall it continue to be, while occupying the place I do ; my *study* and *aim* to do all in my power for the welfare of those who are so unfortunate as to be committed to this prison.

I would here acknowledge my obligations to the Warden, his Deputy, and the other officers of the prison, for the assistance they have rendered me in whatever way they could in the discharge of the duties of my office, praying to Heaven to direct you in your responsible and difficult work, and to hasten the time when crime shall cease, and when prisons and prison officers shall become unnecessary.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I am gentlemen,

Most obediently yours,

SAMUEL COOKE,

Chaplain of New-Hampshire State Prison.

May 1, 1865.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present for your inspection the following report of the medical department of the New-Hampshire State Prison, for the year ending April 30th, 1865.

We have had an unusual amount of sickness proportionate to the number of convicts, though in most instances the patients have suffered from chronic diseases, the germ of which was about the prisoner when he entered the institution. The number of patients admitted into the hospital the past year has been twenty; whole number treated, thirty; greatest number under treatment at one time, six.

We have had three cases of consumption, two of typhoid fever, two of erysipelas, ten of rheumatism, one of dropsy and two of dysentery. There have been five deaths; three of consumption, one of hemorrhage from the bowels, and one of old age; namely, Sept. 9th, John Nolan, aged 25 years, of hemorrhage from the bowels, the sequel of typhoid fever; Eli D. Smith, aged 27 years, of consumption; Sept. 14, Richard S. Richardson, aged 42 years, of consumption; March 18th, John Cochran, aged 16 years, of consumption; and March 16th, Robert Parrott, aged 71 years, of old age.

With few exceptions the patients admitted into the hospital have soon recovered, and been able to attend to their labor.

I am under renewed obligations to the officers of this institution for their gentlemanly treatment and ever willing coöperation, and particularly to the Deputy Warden, who is always at his post of duty, knows his business, and attends to it.

With great respect,

WILLIAM B. HIDDEN,
Physician.

Concord, May, 1865.

INVENTORY.

The undersigned, appointed appraisers of the personal property of the New-Hampshire State Prison, having attended to their duty, submit the following report :

Warden's Office.

1 salamander safe,	\$225 00
1 desk,	15 00
Desk furniture,	1 50
1 table,	1 75
1 stove,	5 00
4 spittoons,	7 80
1 office trunk,	1 00
1 Compiled Statutes,	1 50
1 ream note paper,	1 50
1 lot of bill heads,	5 00
1 pair of pistols,	5 00
1 revolver,	15 00
1 revolver (Smith & Wesson)	12 00
6 office chairs,	10 50
1 office chair,	2 00
1 map Merrimack County,	2 50
1 map United States,	3 00
1 lot envelopes,	2 00
4 sets hand cuffs,	7 00
1 set leg irons,	3 50
1 pitcher,	25
2 window curtains,	50
2 padlocks,	50
1 duster,	75
	<hr/>
	\$330 05

Guard Room.

1 steam heater,	\$30 00
1 bed and fixtures,	8 00
1 stove and pipe,	5 00

Appendix.

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1 clock,	8 00	
Looking glass, broom, duster, coal hod, &c.,	5 00	
1 blunderbuss,	50	
1 ammunition box,	2 00	
1 wood box,	1 50	
1 desk,	10 00	
1 book case,	22 00	
1 ink stand,	50	
10 chairs,	5 00	
8 guns,	8 00	
3 lanterns,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$107 50

Hospital.

5 iron bedsteads and bedding,	\$50 00	
2 cot beds and bedsteads,	8 00	
1 bed pan,	1 00	
2 light stands,	50	
1 stove and funnel,	11 00	
1 brass clock,	3 00	
1 desk,	2 00	
5 sheets and 6 pillow cases,	8 50	
1 medicine case,	12 00	
1 tooth extractor,	5 50	
1 lot pressed herbs,	50	
1 lot medicine,	5 00	
1 demijohn,	75	
2 buckets and soda,	1 25	
1 bucket and sulphur,	50	
1 jar snuff,	1 75	
1 tin can and castor oil,	1 00	
Epsom salts,	50	
1 nurse lamp,	1 50	
1 stomach pump,	18 00	
1 syringe,	50	
1 lamp,	40	
4 stone pitchers,	80	
1 pail,	20	
17 corn brooms,	5 00	
2 dozen pails,	5 00	
27 ration dishes,	4 50	
24 coffee cups,	2 50	

94½ yards frocking,	47 25	
19 pairs blankets,	66 50	
1 truss,	75	
1 leather muff and sock,	75	
1 box shaving soap,	1 60	
1 tin box and contents,	25	
1 box and contents,	1 00	
1 lot knives and forks,	1 00	
14 shirts,	21 00	
98 pairs socks,	45 00	
13 new vests,	19 50	
23 new spencers,	57 50	
26 pairs new pants,	91 00	
5 new caps	1 25	
1 window brush,	50	
14 sheet iron pans,	6 00	
9 cotton shirts,	6 75	
1 bed tick,	75	
2 pillows and cases,	1 50	
Lot wire,	1 00	
Lot buttons and thread,	1 00	
Lot combs,	70	
4 boot-lastors,	4 00	
Lot of stamps,	1 00	
3 pairs pants,	4 00	
1 1-6 box pipes,	2 25	
1 valve and pattern,	7 00	
	<hr/>	\$537 00

Cook Room.

28 flour barrels,	\$5 00
16 barrels flour,	168 00
1½ bushels beans,	4 50
Lot rubber hose,	10 00
11 panes glass,	66
2 tin cans,	1 00
16 bushels corn meal,	26 00
6 bushels rye meal,	12 00
1 safety valve,	3 00
1 globe,	1 50
146 gallons molasses,	75 00
Lot bar soap,	14 50

200 pounds tobacco,	100 00
8 boxes fine salt,	75
81 meal bags,	9 30
5 pounds tallow,	50
1 platform counter scale,	8 00
1 counter scale,	1 00
1 platform scale,	7 00
1 molasses guage,	50
2 barrels beef,	82 00
85 pounds pepper,	10 50
5 pounds ginger,	1 00
2 whitewash brushes,	5 00
6 empty casks,	8 00
5 molasses hogsheads,	8 75
1 portable oven,	20 00
8 buckets,	75
1 hash chopper,	50
2 skimmers,	1 00
2 fire shovels,	1 00
1 scraper,	50
70 coffee cups,	8 50
168 tin basins,	10 08
1 pitcher,	25
1 molasses can,	40
8 sieves and bread knife,	1 00
Lot spoons and knives,	1 50
20 cast iron bread pans,	6 67
2 earthen pots,	20
27 tin bread pans,	2 00
Lot tin ware,	75
2 meat forks and scraper,	88
1 hammer,	20
2 dry measures,	17
5 tubs,	1 00
1 meal tub,	1 50
8 water pails,	30
2 kerosene lamps,	50
1 bake pan,	17
2 old tables,	75
2 old cupboards,	1 50
1 bread trough,	2 00
1 brass clock,	1 50

1 water cistern and faucet,	10 00	
60 gallons vinegar and casks,	11 00	
1 slate,	10	
8 chairs,	75	
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrel flour,	5 25	
barrel and contents,	60	
1 steam pump,	60 00	
Water steam box,	6 00	
Meat saw and axe,	1 75	
2 wrenches and oil cans,	1 00	
1 chest,	50	
4 butcher's knives,	50	
2 balls and chain,	1 50	
2 boxes,	1 50	
8 cooking boilers,	175 00	
1 coffee-mill,	50	
	<hr/>	\$835 03

Prison Cellar.

2 barrels beef,	\$32 00	
72 meat barrels,	50 00	
500 pounds pork,	90 00	
225 bushels potatoes,	90 00	
1 set balance scales,	4 00	
1 meat bench,	8 00	
1 cleaver,	1 00	
1 water faucet and pail,	1 25	
$\frac{1}{8}$ barrel rosin,	5 00	
Salt,	2 00	
20 gallons kerosene oil,	20 00	
	<hr/>	\$298 25

Store-house.

Lot of salt fish,	\$106 00	
10 barrels beef,	160 00	
2 jack-screws,	5 00	
8 barrels lime,	4 50	
1 old kettle,	4 00	
Adze and old iron,	75	
5 bushels shoe pegs,	8 75	
1 bedstead, &c.,	1 00	
8 steam cocks,	2 40	

Appendix.

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80 gunny bags,	4 80	
Lot of bolts and nuts,	1 00	
8 iron pulleys,	13 00	
2 iron pulleys,	2 00	
1 crosscut-saw,	2 00	
4 shafting hangers,	20 00	
Lot funnel,	2 00	
6 pieces drain-pipe,	15 00	
Lot old iron and steam-pipe,	15 00	
15 bushels beans,	30 00	
8 molasses hogsheads,	2 25	
24 bushels rye,	43 20	
2 stone chains,	3 00	
1 set blocks and rope,	2 50	
7 pairs shoes,	10 50	
Lot old rope,	1 50	
172 pounds steel drills and points,	51 60	
	<hr/>	\$506 75

Wash-room.

15 barrels soap,	\$60 00	
2 iron squares,	40	
1 iron rake,	25	
3 iron bars,	2 50	
1 saw and auger,	50	
1 large shovel,	30	
1 scalding tub,	30	
1 copper and pump pipe,	5 00	
2 bathing tubs,	12 00	
2 cast-iron boilers,	35 00	
250 pounds soap grease,	12 50	
Steam coil in dry-room,	16 00	
Wash-tub,	50	
2 wash-boards,	25	
1 table and bench,	75	
4 clothes-lines,	1 00	
4 trowels,	2 50	
1 sieve,	50	
	<hr/>	\$150 25

Appendix.

Tailor's Shop.

54 caps,	\$2 16	
24 spencers,	12 00	
11 vests,	2 75	
17 pairs pants,	4 25	
34 sheets,	13 60	
5 wool shirts,	5 00	
10 cotton shirts,	3 33	
10 pairs cotton drawers,	3 33	
2 slates and box,	25	
4 pairs shears,	1 50	
1 pair tailor's shears,	5 00	
1 tailor's goose,	1 00	
1 clock,	1 00	
Stove and funnel,	4 50	
	—	\$62 50

Prison Wall.

2 stoves and funnel,	\$3 00	
Tin-horn,	25	
2 guns,	4 00	
2 pitchers and 2 hammers,	60	
	—	\$7 85

Blacksmith's Shop.

Cast-iron forge,	\$10 00	
3 pairs pipe tongs,	5 00	
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrel sea-coal,	2 50	
Old iron and pipe,	3 00	
	—	\$20 50

Engine Room.

1 steam-engine,	\$700 00	
1 steam-boiler,	1,400 00	
1 steam-guage,	25 00	
11 wrenches,	10 00	
1 clock,	1 50	
Rubber hose,	5 00	
Copper pump,	5 00	
Force pump,	3 00	
Check valve,	2 50	
14,400 pounds shafting,	1,050 00	
	—	\$3,202 00

Appendix.

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Cabinet Shop.

2 copper pumps and sink,	\$12 00	
4,154 pounds shafting,	286 00	
	<hr/>	\$298 00

Prison Yard.

25 cords wood,	\$187 50	
93 night buckets,	31 00	
Wheelbarrow and sled,	2 50	
Ash-hod and kettle,	3 00	
2 axes,	50	
4 wood-saws,	4 00	
	<hr/>	\$228 50

Prison Barn.

Lot oat straw,	\$16 00	
Paint-muller and stone,	1 00	
1 two seated wagon,	75 00	
1 job wagon, yoke and pole,	45 00	
1 single harness,	15 00	
1 traverse sleigh,	25 00	
1 single sleigh,	20 00	
1 axe,	1 25	
1 riding bridle,	1 25	
2 whiffletrees and yokes,	2 00	
2 iron bars and claw,	3 00	
3 horse blankets,	2 00	
1 shawl and blankets,	50	
1 string bells,	3 00	
2 hay forks,	1 50	
2 manure forks,	1 50	
Card, curry-combs, &c.,	50	
1 hay-cutter,	2 25	
2 rakes and 3 shovels,	1 50	
2 dry measures,	25	
	<hr/>	\$217 50

Piggery.

1 hand-sled,	\$1 50	
1 wheelbarrow,	5 00	
1 plough,	3 50	
1 wood-saw,	1 25	
5 shotes,	90 00	
	<hr/>	\$101 25

Shoe Shop.

11 bushels shoe-pegs,	\$8 00
Lot lasts,	45 00
50½ feet collar leather,	12 00
56 pounds sole-leather,	20 00
Sand-paper machine,	7 00
Rolling,	8 00
Skiving,	2 00
Welt,	2 00
35 old shoe benches,	12 00
6 new shoe benches,	18 00
8 work benches,	4 00
Pump and sink,	6 00
14 pails and tubs,	1 75
25 sets shoe bench tools,	75 00
1 stove and fannel,	22 00
1 stove and funnel,	3 00
1 grindstone,	2 00
1 clock,	2 00
9 stitching horses,	27 00
Oil can and oil,	4 00
17 pounds shoe thread,	18 00
5 balls machine thread,	9 00
2½ pounds split leather,	1 00
6 rolls blackball,	40
8 buffer's knives,	2 00
2 skiving knives,	50
7 new harnesses,	210 00
6 new sphee reins,	4 50
1 leather rack,	2 00
1 bitt-stock and bitts,	1 00
1 iron vise,	1 00
4 iron pots,	1 00
1 movable steps,	50
1½ quire sand-paper,	2 00
8 pairs boot fronts,	3 00
1 pair shoe uppers,	1 50
7 welt knives,	1 50
8 machine needles,	37
6 sets tools for harness benches,	2 00
8 gross pegging awls,	5 00

Appendix.

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425 pairs shoe uppers,	106 25	
100 pounds shoe nails,	18 00	
2 pounds bay tallow,	75	
Lot patent leather,	5 00	
1 ladder,	75	
2 sets boot trees,	6 00	
1 gauge tool,	1 50	
2 stitching wheels,	1 50	
6 pairs kid shoes,	6 00	
Lot crimping irons,	1 50	
Splitting machine,	35 00	
1 pair boots,	4 00	
2 peg-cutters,	50	
3 pairs wood and 9 pairs clamps,	7 00	
8 pairs harness needles,	80	
49½ feet wax leather,	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$751 57

Prison Chapel.

1 seraphine and cover,	\$75 00	
6 chairs and one stool,	3 75	
22 settees,	50 00	
1 signal bell,	2 00	
1 spittoon,	25	
1 foot-stool,	25	
Lot stove funnel,	5 50	
6 window curtains,	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$141 75

Warden's Department.

2 stone jars,	\$1 00	
1 barrel vinegar,	7 00	
1 wine pipe,	2 00	
1 cook-stove and furniture,	57 00	
Wood-box,	62	
Shovel, duster, brush and broom,	50	
Water cistern and faucet,	10 00	
Can, tunnel and table,	1 50	
Clock,	1 50	
12 dining chairs,	4 80	
1 table,	2 00	
Stove and funnel,	8 00	

Refrigerator,	12 00
Stove and funnel,	8 00
Wood-box,	75
Spittoon,	30
Center-table and cover,	5 00
7 kerosene lamps,	3 45
1 carpet,	35 00
1 bureau,	3 50
24 sheets,	24 00
14 pairs pillow-cases,	4 20
1 carpet,	10 00
1 chamber set,	15 00
1 carpet,	18 00
Stove and funnel,	5 00
1 bed and bedding,	16 00
1 chamber,	75
2 comforters,	3 00
1 sewing-machine,	60 00
1 carpet,	4 00
Stove and funnel,	7 00
1 table,	1 50
1 looking-glass,	33
2 chairs,	1 00
1 bed-spread,	2 50
1 bedstead, bed and bedding,	18 00
Looking-glass, chamber and 2 chairs,	1 00
1 bedstead, bed and bedding,	18 00
2 chairs and stand,	1 00
Stove and funnel,	4 00
Settee,	5 00
50 pounds saleratus,	3 50
2 sheets and 2 pillow-cases,	3 00
1 bedstead and bedding,	8 00
1 chair,	25
12 pounds hops,	1 20
12 yards sheeting,	3 60
174 yards striped shirting,	87 00
207 yards ticking,	82 80
347 yards satinet,	347 00
11 gross agate buttons,	1 10
85 straw bed ticks,	43 75
65 yards ticking,	11 70

Appendix.

571

2 straw bed ticks,	1 50	
1 bedstead and bedding,	8 00	
2 pairs blankets,	7 00	
2 comforters,	4 00	
	<hr/>	\$996 60

Female Department.

2 stoves and funnel,	\$8 00	
1 bedstead, bed and bedding,	10 00	
1 bedstead, bed and bedding,	4 00	
2 wool blankets,	7 00	
6 chairs,	1 00	
1 copper boiler,	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$35 00

Prison Hall.

1 clock,	\$5 00
110 cell tools,	16 50
117 iron bedsteads,	282 50
113 beds and bedding,	248 00
1 thermometer,	1 25
1 steam condenser,	18 00
1 bell,	75
1 roster,	1 50
1 table,	87
1 barber's chair,	1 00
Lot barber's tools and hone,	7 00
1 watch clock,	50 00
2 movable steps,	1 00
1 wad drawer,	25
1 lot stencil plates and brush,	1 00
1 prison hook,	1 00
2 chests,	1 50
1 stove and funnel,	5 00
1 slate,	15
2 brooms,	80
Shovel and tongs,	75
100 water pitchers,	10 00
117 pepper boxes,	3 00
1 steam boiler,	75 00
1 steam guage,	25 00
1 steam boiler and fixtures,	350 00
Looking-glass,	25
1 poker,	50

Cell furniture, knife, fork and spoon,	5 00	
2 water gauges,	80 00	
1 lamp,	50	
172 old blankets,	86 00	
1 blanket,	8 50	
11 comfortables,	5 00	
Lot corn,	26 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,257 57

Deputy Warden's Department.

1 water tank and faucet,	2 00	
2 wood boxes,	1 50	
1 cast iron sink,	8 00	
	<hr/>	\$6 50

Recapitulation.

Warden's office,	\$330 05
Guard-room,	107 50
Hospital,	537 00
Cook-room,	835 03
Prison cellar,	298 25
Store-house,	506 75
Wash-room,	150 25
Tailor's shop,	62 50
Prison wall,	7 85
Blacksmith's shop,	20 50
Engine-room,	3,202 00
Cabinet shop,	298 00
Prison yard,	228 50
Prison barn,	217 50
Shoe shop,	751 57
Chapel,	141 75
Warden's Department,	996 60
Female Department,	35 00
Prison hall,	1,257 57
Piggery,	101 25
Deputy Warden's Department,	6 50

Whole amount, \$10,091 92

JAMES BOYD,
JOSIAH B. EDGERLY, } *Appraisers.*
JAMES GOODWIN,

Concord, April 27, 1865.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, }
Concord, April 27, 1865. }

Merrimack ss.

Personally appeared the above named James Boyd, Josiah B. Edgerly, and James Goodwin, and made oath that, in appraising the property of the New-Hampshire State Prison, shown to them by the Warden, they acted faithfully and impartially, according to their best skill and judgment.

Before me,

B. GERRISH, Jr., *Justice of the Peace.*

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

BOARD OF VISITORS--EX-OFFICIO.

HIS EXCELLENCY FREDERICK SMYTH, *Governor.*

HON. JOHN M. BRACKETT,
HON. LEONARD CHASE,
HON. DAVID CULVER,
HON. HORTON D. WALKER,
HON. JOHN H. ELLIOTT,

} *Councillors.*

HON. E. A. STRAW, *President of the Senate.*

HON. AUSTIN F. PIKE, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

CHARLES BURROUGHS, D. D., Portsmouth, *President.*

JOSEPH B. WALKER, Esq., Concord, *Secretary.*

HON. CHARLES H. PEASLEE, Portsmouth.

HON. JOHN PRESTON, New-Ipswich.

GEORGE B. TWITCHELL, M. D., Keene.

WOODBURY MELCHER, Esq., Gilford.

ISAAC SPALDING, Esq., Nashua.

JOHN CONANT, Esq., Jaffrey.

CHARLES W. FLANDERS, D. D., Concord.

MOSES CLARK, Esq., Landaff.

WILLIAM G. PERRY, M. D., Exeter.

HON. DAVID CULVER, Lyme.

J. P. BANCROFT, M. D., *Superintendent and Physician.*

J. P. BROWN, *Assistant Physician.*

Mr. A. G. CHADWICK, *Apothecary.*

Mr. J. C. SHAW, *Steward.*

Miss H. W. MOORE, *Matron.*

VISITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR.

June 1865.	HON. C. H. PEASLEE.
July	" GEORGE B. TWITCHELL, M. D.
Aug.	" ISAAC SPALDING, Esq.
Sept.	" JOHN CONANT, Esq.
Oct.	" WOODBURY MELCHER, Esq.
Nov.	" HON. JOHN PRESTON.
Dec.	" HON. DAVID CULVER.
Jan. 1866.	MOSES CLARK, Esq.
Feb.	" JOSEPH B. WALKER, Esq.
March	" REV. C. W. FLANDERS, D. D.
April	" W. G. PERRY, M. D.
May	" REV. CHARLES BURROUGHS, D. D.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

The Board of Visitors of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane have made a careful inspection of the condition and general management of the institution, and take pleasure in reporting that its original design is being faithfully carried out by the able and devoted Superintendent, and his subordinate officers.

We believe that no institution of the kind in our country is better conducted in all its departments; and the managers richly merit the thanks of every friend of humanity for the great relief they are constantly affording so many of this most unfortunate class of our people.

The whole field of benevolent labor affords no better opportunity for the exercise of humane and christian effort, than in this direction, and it is an honor to our people and State that so much is being done and so well done for our insane.

FREDERICK SMYTH, *Governor.*

E. A. STRAW, *President of the Senate.*

A. F. PIKE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HORTON D. WALKER,

JOHN M. BRACKETT,

LEONARD CHASE,

JOHN HENRY ELLIOTT,

} *Councillors.*

Concord, June, 1865.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of New-Hampshire :

The Trustees of the New-Hampshire Asylum for the Insane present this, their

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

A larger number of patients have been under treatment at the Asylum the past than in any former year. While the whole number has been three hundred and twenty-four, the daily average has been two hundred and eighteen; but seven less than the rated capacity of the entire house.

No unfortunate casualty has occurred to mar or in any way arrest the usual course of success the institution has heretofore experienced. For its operations in detail, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying report of the Superintendent.

The past year has been a difficult one financially. How to support the Asylum upon its current receipts, without in any degree abridging the usual comforts and attentions afforded the patients, and without any very considerable increase of the price of board, has been a problem not easy of solution. The cost of labor and provisions has been unprecedentedly high. The same may also be said of wood, and all articles it has been necessary to purchase to keep good the ordinary furniture of the house. Yet, notwithstanding many important articles of consumption have more than doubled in value since the commencement of the war, and the price of board has been increased but about twenty-seven per cent, the Superintendent, by the

exercise of a rare skill in management, which it is our pleasure here to acknowledge, has brought the institution to the close of its financial year (April 30, 1865), free from debt, and with a balance of some four hundred dollars (420.25) in its treasury.

To accomplish this, it has been found necessary to defer some of the ordinary house repairs, which, under other circumstances, would have been made, and a larger outlay than usual for this purpose may consequently be anticipated the ensuing year. As a general thing, the soundest economy requires the prompt application of all needed repairs, yet, the unusual cost of labor and materials, together with an unwillingness to incur any indebtedness on the part of the Asylum, has constrained the managers in this instance to depart somewhat from their ordinary course of management.

There has been an addition of two hundred dollars to the permanent funds of the Asylum since our last report. Their income has been applied, as received, to the various objects to which it has been appropriated, either by the donors of particular funds, or by the board of Trustees. The securities in which these funds have been invested are all of them of undoubted value, and their timely annual income has been of great importance to the Asylum.

The Trustees have had occasion in former reports to call your attention to the farm connected with the Asylum. The gradual improvements made upon it in former years are now yielding the important results then anticipated. The list of farm products, detailed in the accompanying report of the Superintendent, were worth to the Asylum, at a fair valuation, some forty-nine hundred dollars. The importance of this timely supply, which must otherwise have been purchased in the market, is at once obvious.

The efforts made during the past year to improve the apparatus for warming the Asylum have been entirely suc-

cessful. A larger amount of heat is now obtained from a given amount of fuel than formerly, and its distribution through the several halls is under perfect control. Every part of the house, even the most remote, may now be evenly and comfortably warmed in the coldest weather. All capricious drafts from the air chambers are avoided, and several evils attached to the old system are obviated.

Never has the Asylum accomplished the great work assigned it so systematically and with so great ease as at the present time. Never was it doing more to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate class of persons for whose benefit it has been instituted.

CHARLES BURROUGHS, *President.*

C. H. PEASLEE,	}	<i>Trustees.</i>
ISAAC SPALDING,		
JOHN CONANT,		
W. MELCHER,		
CHARLES W. FLANDERS,		
MOSES CLARK,		
WM. G. PERRY,		
JOSEPH B. WALKER,		
GEORGE B. TWITCHELL,		

Concord, June 7, 1865.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees of the New-Hampshire Asylum for the Insane :

In accordance with the requirement of the statute, the Superintendent respectfully presents the twenty-third annual report.

On the first day of May, 1864, there were in the Asylum two hundred and seventeen patients—one hundred and three males, and one hundred and fourteen females.

Since that day to the first day of May, 1865, there have been admitted one hundred and seven—fifty nine males and forty-eight females; making, in all who have been under care during the year, three hundred and twenty-four—one hundred and sixty-two of each sex.

The daily average residence for the whole year has been two hundred and eighteen and four tenths; the average of males being one hundred and two and five tenths, and that of females one hundred and fifteen and nine tenths. The largest number of patients at any one time has been two hundred and eight.

The largest number of males was one hundred and eight, and the smallest number ninety-three. The largest number of females was one hundred and twenty-two, and the smallest one hundred and ten.

The average residence has been eleven above that of the preceding year, and twenty-five above that of the second year preceding.

The number of removals during the year has been one hundred and two; of these twenty-two—seventeen males and five females—have died; and seventy-nine—forty-two males and thirty-seven females—have been discharged.

This leaves in the Asylum on the first day of May, 1865, two hundred and twenty-three, of whom one hundred and three are males, and one hundred and twenty are females.

Of the deaths, only one resulted from ordinary acute disease; that being a case of dysentery in a resident of twenty years in the Asylum, and over seventy years of age.

Five deaths were of tubercular consumption, four of whom were old residents, and the remaining one was brought in the last stage of the disease, and died on the seventh day after admission.

The exhaustion of acute mania was the immediate cause of death in six cases; four occurring in less than one month after admission, one in forty days, and one at the end of eight months.

One died of chronic diarrhea, which existed on admission three years previously.

Two were worn out by chronic insanity; one died of general paralysis; one of epilepsy; three of apoplexy; and in two cases there was no other apparent cause than old age.

Seventeen were over fifty years of age, ten were over sixty, seven over seventy, three above eighty, and one ninety.

From these statements the fact of a highly satisfactory hygienic condition of the Asylum during the year will be inferred; the case of dysentery above named being the only one of acute sickness, other than insanity, of any consequence.

Of those discharged, forty-two—nineteen males and twenty-three females—had recovered.

Twenty-three—sixteen males and seven females—were more or less improved; all so far as to be able to reside comfortably at their homes, and eleven very much im-

proved. Of these last some have continued to improve, and give good promise of recovery.

Fourteen—seven of each sex—were unimproved, of whom two were discharged by advice of the Superintendent, being in such conditions as to be provided for at home better than in the Asylum; two were removed by friends from lack of patience to wait the time necessary for their recovery; two eloped, and have since been returned; and the others were taken away from considerations of economy.

The number of recoveries is seventy-five per cent. on the number of cases of recent origin admitted, and thirty-nine and six tenths per cent. on the whole number of admissions.

This does not vary materially from the general results of hospital treatment of insanity.

In only forty-two cases of the two hundred and twenty-three who remain in the Asylum on the first of May is there any reasonable hope of recovery; leaving a little over eighty per cent. with confirmed mental disease.

The great majority of the residents of the house at any one time are of this class, since a part of those in whom treatment fails of success are constantly being added to the number, while those who recover are discharged.

Yet the usefulness of an asylum is not measured by the number of those who have hopes of recovery, for the large class who are beyond the possibility of restoration are in such conditions as to render residence at an asylum, with its better means of care and management, very desirable if not wholly indispensable, to the well-being of the individual.

The numerical statement of a year's operations is soon made, and gives but a meagre skeleton of its real labors. No adequate idea of these can be gained except by a personal observation of the demands to be provided for;

innumerable in variety, springing from the morbid conditions, mental and bodily, presented in any considerable number of insane persons.

To answer these demands by the use of appropriate restorative influences, wherever in the scale the lesion may be, from the simplest physical disturbance up to a derangement of the highest moral forces, this is the work which crowds the hours, but admits of only a very imperfect written record. The only material for a just record of these labors could be found in the personal impressions now incorporated in the lives of those on whom they have been bestowed.

The following tables give the statistics of admissions:

TABLE 1.

Showing the number admitted from each County and from without the State.

Rockingham,	21	Carroll,	4
Hillsborough,	26	Sullivan,	2
Merrimack,	19	Strafford,	3
Grafton,	7	Coös,	3
Cheshire,	9	From without the State,	10
Belknap,	3		

TABLE 2.

Showing the ages of those admitted.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20 years of age,	3	6	9
Between 20 and 30 years of age,	12	7	19
“ 30 and 40 “ “	11	10	21
“ 40 and 50 “ “	9	11	20
“ 50 and 60 “ “	11	7	18
“ 60 and 70 “ “	5	4	9
“ 70 and 80 “ “	5	2	7
“ 80 and 90 “ “	2	1	3
Over 90, “ “	1		1

TABLE 3.

Showing the civil state of those admitted.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Married,	22	13	35
Single,	80	27	57
Widowers,	6		6
Widows,		9	9

TABLE 4.

Showing the stage of the disease on admission.

Recent attacks,	56
Disease of long standing,	50
Not insane,	1
First admission to a hospital,	67
In this or some hospital before,	40

TABLE 5.

Showing the occupations of those admitted.

Farmers,	28	Printer,	1
Household occupations,	31	Student,	1
Factory operatives,	4	Fisherman,	1
Soldiers,	3	Hotel keeper,	1
Doctors,	2	Carpenter,	1
Lawyer,	1	Shoemakers,	2
Telegraph operator,	1	Painter,	1
Teachers,	2	Common laborer,	1
Preacher,	1	No fixed occupation,	25

TABLE 6.

Showing the form of the disease of those admitted.

Acute mania,	53
Chronic mania,	10
Dementia,	18
Senility,	7
Melancholy,	8
Epilepsy,	1
Monomania,	1
Idiocy,	1
Constitutional obliquity,	4
Dypsomania,	2
Not insane,	1

TABLE 7.

Showing the time spent at the Asylum by those discharged recovered.

Less than 1 month,				1
Between 1 and 2 months,				5
" 2 "	3	"		7
" 3 "	4	"		5
" 4 "	5	"		6
" 5 "	6	"		3
" 6 "	7	"		3
" 7 "	8	"		5
" 8 "	9	"		1
" 11 "	12	"		1
" 15 "	16	"		1
" 16 "	17	"		1
" 18 "	19	"		2
" 3 "	4 years,			1

TABLE 8.

Statistics from the opening of the Asylum to May 1, 1865.

Year.	Admitted.	Disch'd & died.	Recovered.	Partly recov'd.	Unim- proved.	Died.	Whole number.	Now in Asylum.
1843	76	29	12	10	6	1	76	47
1844	104	81	37	20	19	5	151	70
1845	88	82	37	17	22	6	158	76
1846	98	76	26	23	16	11	174	98
1847	89	87	38	17	23	9	187	100
1848	92	88	29	20	26	8	192	108
1849	81	76	36	15	11	14	190	114
1850	103	90	45	18	20	7	217	127
1851	88	98	45	25	16	12	215	117
1852	107	106	66	13	16	11	224	118
1853	132	107	65	25	11	8	250	143
1854	141	128	68	24	22	14	284	161
1855	95	91	50	20	9	12	246	155
1856	85	96	66	13	7	10	250	154
1857	97	81	47	15	7	12	251	170
1858	76	77	34	20	5	18	246	169
1859	98	85	31	22	18	14	268	182
1860	85	88	38	16	12	17	267	184
1861	106	94	34	34	10	16	290	196
1862	86	94	42	32	7	13	282	188
1863	101	85	30	32	17	16	289	204
1864	105	92	36	16	17	23	309	217
1865	107	102	42	23	14	22	324	223

Whole number ever admitted,

2240

The year has not been marked by any accident or serious interruption of the ordinary routine of tranquilizing and restorative influences enjoyed.

The unparalleled increase in the cost of supplies of every kind has brought difficulties in the management of the finances never before encountered.

But whatever of increased economy has been rendered necessary, it has not been allowed to abridge the supplies

of the table, in quantity or quality, or diminish the means of care, occupation, exercise or entertainment.

But in order that the increase in the charge for board might be as small as possible, great circumspection has been used as to undertaking more than such repairs and improvements as were immediately necessary. The advance in the charge for board has thus been much less than that in the cost of living.

But it is to be hoped that the cost of supplies will soon so far recede as to sanction a desirable liberality in regard to improvements.

The State appropriation to assist in the support of the indigent insane has been allowed to 138 persons, of whom seventy-one were supported by towns, and sixty-seven by individuals. The same principle has been adopted by the Governor in the distribution of this aid as in former years, giving one third to those supported by towns and two thirds to those supported by themselves or friends.

All town patients have, of course, shared alike, and the average for the past year has been about seventy-five cents per week. In the case of private patients for whom aid is asked, evidence of indigence is produced, with such facts as will show their comparative need of assistance. On this basis a sliding scale is adopted which is just to the circumstances of each individual.

It would be difficult to estimate the great amount of relief which has been realized from this State beneficence, especially in these times of financial disturbance.

The alterations in the apparatus for warming the halls, which were commenced two years ago, and for the completion of which a special appropriation was made by the last Legislature, have been finished, as have also other improvements contemplated at your last annual meeting.

The means of warming now in use are all that can be desired for convenience, efficiency and economy. Every

part of the house can be kept at any desired degree of temperature without difficulty. The work was completed in season for use during last winter, and had an ample test during the severely cold weather. A comparison, made with some care, shows that the necessary degree of warmth is produced by four fifths of the fuel required with the old form of air chambers. Every part of the apparatus is in such a condition as to run many years without any considerable expense for repairs.

Hydrants have been attached to the main water pipes in such manner that two steam forcing pumps can be brought into use in case of fire, and a sufficient length of hose procured to carry a good stream of water to any part of the buildings. In a few minutes these pumps can be put in operation at any time, day or night.

Adjoining the boiler house there has been constructed of brick and cement, in the ground, a reserve cistern, seventy feet long, eight feet wide, and six feet deep, holding over twenty-five thousand gallons. This is to be kept filled, to be at hand in case of fire, or any accidental interruption of the supply of water from the ordinary sources. With these appliances we regard the danger or inconvenience arising from a deficiency of water reduced to its minimum.

The following are the products of the farm for the year 1864; namely;

Hay,	60 tons.
Straw,	6 tons.
Fodder,	12 tons.
Oats,	50 bushels.
Corn in the ear,	950 bushels.
Potatoes,	1000 bushels.
Squash,	6 tons.
Pumpkins,	80 cart loads.
Cabbage,	400 heads.
Carrots,	175 bushels.

Turnips,	100 bushels.
Beets,	100 bushels.
Beans,	14 bushels.
Apples,	60 barrels.
Quantity of milk produced,	5,775 gallons.

In consequence of the great drought of last summer the crops of hay and oats were much smaller than for many years, and insufficient for the wants of the stock for the year, while those of potatoes and corn were unusually fine. As there is no pasture connected with the farm the cows are fed in summer on the soiling plan, and the large amount of green hay, oats and corn consumed for this purpose is not included in the above list of products.

The productiveness of the farm is steadily increasing.

We again repeat our thanks to the proprietors of the following newspapers, which have been regularly sent to us, viz: N. H. Statesman, N. H. Patriot, Independent Democrat, N. H. Gazette, Nashua Gazette, Nashua Telegraph, Morning Star, N. H. Sentinel, Coös Republican, Laconia Democrat, Claremont Eagle, and the Boston Daily Evening Traveller. We have also received a very generous supply of exchange papers from the office of the N. H. Patriot.

Prof. B. B. Davis has our hearty thanks for a very valuable collection of house-plants, and for musical entertainments, aided by his choir. The services of Miss Morse and Miss Clough have added much to the interest of Sabbath service in the chapel.

We have received from William Burns, M. D., of Littleton, N. H., a generous donation of \$100 for the purchase of books for the Asylum Library, which has been expended according to the directions of the donor, and has added much to its value.

About an equal sum has been received from the contributions of visitors for the same purpose. The library is

one of the most efficient agencies for good which we possess, and we take the liberty to call the attention of benevolent persons to this method of usefulness.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt from Hon. E. H. Rollins of the Congressional Globe complete for the two last sessions of Congress.

Doct. B. D. Eastman, after nearly three years of valuable service as Assistant Physician, resigned his place in April, and has accepted the post of Third Assistant Physician in the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington. Since that time Dr. J. P. Brown has filled the office.

In December Miss Harriet J. Bennett, who had filled the place of matron for more than five years, left the Asylum, and Miss Harriet W. Moore now fills the position.

The uniform kindness of all the members of the board of Trustees to the Superintendent, and their valuable assistance in the discharge of his duties, calls for new expressions of obligation.

J. P. BANCROFT, *Superintendent.*

N. H. Asylum, May 1, 1865.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The undersigned, appointed to examine the accounts of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane, has attended to that duty and found the books correctly kept and satisfactory vouchers for all the accounts.

The receipts of the Asylum from May 1, 1864,

to April 30, 1865, inclusive, were \$49,880.09

The expenditures during the same period, 49,409.64

Leaving a balance of 420.45
in favor of the institution.

In making the examination, particular attention was paid to the cost of the principal articles purchased; and, although the prices paid were very much higher than have been paid in previous years, it is believed the purchases have been made at the lowest market price of the season in which they were bought.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES CLARK, *Auditor.*

Concord, June 6, 1865.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane :

From the 1st of May, 1864, to the 30th day of April, 1865, the Treasurer has received the following sums : namely,

Cash on hand May 1, 1864,	\$652 07
“ received for board of patients,	38,143 80
“ “ as income from legacies,	2,701 08
“ “ of State Treasurer as annual appropriation for the indigent insane, and credited in their board account,	6,000 00
Cash received for articles sold,	1,084 06
“ “ sale of land belonging to Chandler estate,	200 00
“ appropriated by the Legislature of 1864, to refund the amount advanced on repairs of the heating apparatus,	1,099 08
	<hr/>
	\$49,830 09

EXPENDITURES.

Payments have been made as follows :

For provisions and supplies,	20,431 65
“ salaries and wages,	11,457 58
“ improvements and repairs,	2,129 86
“ furniture and utensils,	985 98
“ bedding and clothing furnished and charged in account,	3,608 97
“ freight, express and postage,	343 48
“ fuel,	7,037 85
“ lights,	1,055 90
“ Trustees' expenses,	188 00
“ burial expenses (refunded),	439 05
“ books, stationery, printing, etc.,	137 53

For farming tools, stock, etc.,	511 65
“ medicines,	476 26
“ insurance,	252 50
“ improvements of the grounds,	250 19
“ tax on lands,	63 50
“ miscellaneous items,	95 24
<hr/>	
Whole amount expended,	\$49,409 64
Balance on hand and carried to new account,	420 45
<hr/>	
	\$49,830 09

TABLE.

In the following table the sources from which the amounts received for the support of patients have been derived, are shown in detail :

Counties and States.	Private individ'ls.	Towns.	Counties.	State.	Total.
Rockingham,	\$3,159 62	\$2,243 76	\$1,743 61		\$7,146 99
Strafford,	855 07	785 66	662,47		2,302 20
Belknap,	426 12	159 97			586 09
Carroll,	518 40	625 79	280 18		1,424 32
Merrimack,	2,741 81	1,748 54	2,091 85		6,582 20
Hillsborough,	4,886 88	2,081 94	208 48		6,576 80
Cheshire,	700 01	1,085 02	1,175 75		2,960 78
Sullivan,	818 76	908 74	619 58		1,847 03
Grafton,	1,067 58	1,162 52	1,114 84		3,344 94
Cods,	864 47	267 80	289 81		921 58
State,				800 55	
Other States,	4,149 82				4,149 82
Totals,	18,637.54	11,019 74	8,185 97	800 55	\$38,143 80

The details of the expenditure of an appropriation of five thousand dollars, made by the Legislature of 1864, for completing the alterations in the heating apparatus, are as follows :

1	Amount paid Concord Railroad Co. for iron,	\$22 72
2	“ J. Colbath & Co. for pipe and fittings,	204 91
3	Amount paid Treasurer N. H. Asylum, traveling expenses in purchasing materials,	13 10
4	Amount paid Wm. Thompson, for mason work,	50 00
5	“ Braman, Perham & Co., for pipe and fittings,	1,291 32

Appendix.

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6	Amount paid Treasurer N. H. Asylum, traveling expenses,	6 90
7	Amount paid B. F. Dunclee, for machine work,	61 20
8	" John Lear, for attending mason,	14 72
9	" " "	8 23
10	" " "	5 52
11	" John M. Hill, iron for pipe,	27 82
12	" C. P. Haywood, moving building,	30 00
13	" Geo. Hutchins & Co., for lime and cement,	165 21
14	Amount paid Sawyer Blanchard, work on foundation,	8 00
15	Amount paid Warde, Humphrey & Co., hardware,	114 72
16	Amount paid J. R. Bowers, for bricks,	261 11
17	" B. F. Dunclee, for machine work,	40 53
18	" John Lewis, for attending mason,	158 00
19	" Treasurer N. H. Asylum, to refund amount borrowed last year,	1,099 08
20	Amount paid Ford & Co., for castings,	194 34
21	" Wm. Thompson, for mason work,	251 25
22	" Braman, Perham & Co., for fittings,	127 08
23	" Wm. K. Holt, for lumber,	328 47
24	" John Clark, for fire hose,	245 00
25	" John C. Clough, for joiner work,	188 83
26	" Geo. Hutchins & Co., for lime and cement,	8 75
27	Amount paid Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, for air chambers,	22 25
28	Amount paid Geo. Hutchins & Co., for lime and cement,	16 00
29	Amount paid Rufus D. Godding, machine work,	34 94
		<hr/>
		\$5,000 00

J. P. BANCROFT, *Treasurer.*

N. H. Asylum, May 1, 1865.

CONCERNING ADMISSIONS.

Those wishing the admission of a person to the Asylum should make application to the Superintendent previously to bringing the patient, unless the urgency of the case precludes it.

On application, full information as to terms, conditions, &c., and the necessary papers, will be furnished.

With the application a brief statement of the case should be given.

Some person should accompany the patient, who can give a correct history of the case, if possible.

On no account should deception be practiced. The necessity of the step, and the arrangements having first been settled, the patient should be honestly informed of what is to take place.

REPORT OF HOUSE OF REFORMATION.

TRUSTEES.

HORTON D. WALKER, Esq., Portsmouth.
WILLIAM P. WHEELER, Esq., Keene.
D. C. CHURCHILL, Esq., Lyme.
DAVID GILLIS, Esq., Nashua.
HON. DAVID A. BUNTON, Manchester.
HON. REED P. CLARK, Londonderry.
JOSEPH KIDDER, Esq., Manchester.

HORTON D. WALKER, *President.*
JOSEPH KIDDER, *Secretary.*
HON. FREDERICK SMYTH, *Treasurer.*
BROOKS SHATTUCK, *Superintendent.*
MRS. MARY SHATTUCK, *Matron.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council :

The Trustees, in conformity with the provisions of the Statute, present their

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The health of the inmates of the Institution during the past year has been generally good ; great care has been taken to obtain proper ventilation and neatness of the apartments, — cleanliness, wholesome diet, regular habits and exercise of the children. While all these have been strictly observed on the part of those who have had the care of the pupils, we have reason to acknowledge with gratitude an all-wise Providence for his constant care and blessing, without which all our efforts are fruitless.

The Institution has been in a flourishing condition during the year. Its success has been mainly owing to the zeal and interest with which the Superintendent and his assistants have so faithfully performed their duties. The good that has been accomplished has been effected mainly through kind and gentle influences, and its effects are readily seen in the improved moral condition of the boys and girls.

The Institution is still under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck, whose devotedness to the interests of the institution is only equalled by the success which has attended their labors.

The Superintendent's report, which will accompany this, giving you the details of the actual workings of the insti-

tution, its internal condition and management, &c., cannot fail to deeply interest all.

But we feel that after all that has been said and written in our former reports the real design of the institution is not so well understood as it should be. We wish we could entirely do away with the idea that this is a place of punishment, where boys and girls are to be punished according to the greatness of the offence committed. Nothing is more common for parents and friends whose children have been committed here, than to hear them say that their boy only played truant or was disobedient, or simply took some little thing that belonged to some one else, as if a few months here was all that was required for the punishment of such trifling offences. It is *not, again we repeat it*, a place of punishment, but wholly reformatory in its character, and the smaller the vice or crime by which a boy is sent here the better. "Preventive is better than cure," and from the experience which we have had during the nine years of the workings of the institution, we are fully satisfied that all children (for whatever crime, greater or less), that are sent here, should be during their minority; and we believe there is a very great mistake committed by many parents and friends in their efforts to remove their children from the wholesome restraints and instructions of the school. Petitions, letters and statements, and frequently council employed, to prove that either the child was sent here without sufficient cause, or that they have been punished long enough, or that they are too good to be held here; but, unfortunately for the petitioners, neither the facts produced, or the evidence given before the Board, nor the conduct of the child while here, has been such as to warrant their discharge.

There are many roads and crooked paths in vice and crime which will admit the boy or girl to the institution, but the Trustees know but one way to get out, and the

statute is very clear on that point, and that is, through the door of reformation.

To discharge a boy or girl simply because the parent or guardian desire it, while the child gives no evidence of reformation, is to defeat the grand object and design of the institution.

We therefore again repeat, that good behavior, and strict conformity to all the requirements of the institution, is the only door by which an inmate can be discharged; and when the child fully understands that he or she is to remain here until their behavior warrants their discharge, they will be stimulated by this very fact to make earnest effort in the right direction. We submit, whether the Board of Trustees should not have the entire control of this matter, inasmuch as the statute confers it upon them.

Religious services have been regularly held, as heretofore, by the clergymen of the city of Manchester, on the Sabbath, and the Sabbath School has been continued under the care of Mr. Chandler, with his faithful corps of teachers from the city. To these clergymen and to these ladies and gentlemen are due the sincere thanks of not only the Board of Trustees, but also of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ, for their earnest and faithful efforts in behalf of these children. May the blessed influences of the Spirit attend and bless their labors of love, and richly reward them in this life with the consciousness of doing good, and give them a brighter crown in the life to come.

The annual examination of the school, which closed its term April 5th, was in the highest degree satisfactory. The boys' school was taught by Miss Elwell, and the girls' school by Miss Watson. Much credit is due these teachers for their earnest and faithful efforts, and they can only be sufficiently rewarded by the consciousness of their faithful discharge of duty, and the great satisfaction expressed by all those who had the opportunity to express

their interest and pleasure in the examination. There was a large number of visitors present, and addresses were made by His Excellency, Gov. Gilmore, Senator Clark, Hon. Frederick Smyth, and others. And what added much to the interest, eighteen were honorably discharged from the institution, with an appropriate address from Joseph Kidder, Esq., one of the trustees, and as a slight token of the interest felt on this occasion in the children, a voluntary collection was taken to replenish the library, amounting to \$125.

Through the kindness and liberality of the officers of the Concord Railroad, both branches of the Legislature had the privilege of visiting the Institution free of expense, and all expressed themselves highly gratified with their visit. For this kindness and liberality on the part of the officers of the road, we desire to return our sincere thanks.

To our chief magistrate, Hon. Joseph A. Gilmore, whose deep interest in the prosperity of this institution, and the kind manner which he has made mention in both of his messages of this school, for his presence at the examination, and his words of cheer and kindness to the children, and for the uniform interest which he has taken at all times in the prosperity of the institution, we desire to express our grateful acknowledgements.

For the financial condition of the institution, see the Superintendent's report.

It will be seen that the running expenses of the institution have only exceeded those of the preceding year about two thousand dollars.

There are some necessary improvements and some repairs which will have to be done this season. The greatly advanced prices of articles that we are obliged to purchase for the institution, renders it necessary to ask for an appropriation of six thousand dollars, in order that we may be able to purchase at the best advantage all the necessary

articles of provision, &c. We have at the present time about one hundred and ten or twelve boys and girls at the institution, and this number will probably increase to one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty. And while we are aware of the great expense and indebtedness of the State, we may well rejoice that we can see the end, and the expenses will be fast diminishing.

It will never do to let our own institutions suffer; they must be fostered and cared for, and may we not hope that the same liberal and generous aid will be extended to this school the present year which has been in the past.

We are thus brought to the close of another year of the workings of this institution. Nearly twenty have been honorably discharged, and some ten or twelve have the past year enlisted in the service of their country. These have all gone out to bless the world. Who can estimate in dollars and cents the amount of good that this institution is accomplishing for the State. We beg you again, gentlemen, not to lose sight of the great, the grand object of this school—reformation in heart and life.

“Cleanse the fountains and the streams will be pure.”

Respectfully submitted,

HORTON D. WALKER,

For the Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the House of Reformation for Juvenile and Female Offenders against the Laws.

GENTLEMEN: I submit to you, in compliance with law, my Eighth Annual Report, showing its progress and condition another year.

TABLE No. 1

Shows the number received and discharged, and the general state of the School for the year ending April 30, 1865.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In the House April 30, 1864,	100	18	118
Committed since,	44	17	61
	—	—	—
Whole number in the House during the year	144	35	179
Discharged as reformed before the expiration of sentence,	21	4	25
Discharged at the expiration of sentence,	11	4	15
Discharged by Trustees,	5		5
Entered the Army and Navy,	9		9
Sent to alternative,	1	1	2
Escaped,	9		9
Died,		1	1
	—	—	—
	56	10	66
Remaining in the House April 30, 1865,	88	25	113

TABLE No. 2

Shows by what authority committed.

	1865.	Previously.	Total.
By Supreme Judicial Court,	3	35	38
By Concord police court,		13	13
By Dover police court,		13	13
By Nashua police court,	5	27	32
By Portsmouth police court,		28	28

By Manchester police court,	11	72	83
By justices of the peace,	42	77	119
State Prison sentence commuted by Executive,		1	1
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 822

TABLE No. 8
Shows term of commitment.

	1865.	Previously.	Total.
During minority,	15	110	125
For ten years,		1	1
For eight years,		1	1
For seven years,	2	4	6
For six years,		4	4
For five years,		7	7
For four years,	5	10	15
For three and a half years,		1	1
For three years,	13	33	46
For two years,	11	45	56
For one and two thirds years,		1	1
For one and one half year,	1	3	4
For one year,	14	42	56
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 822

TARLE No. 4
Shows the offences for which committed.

	1865.	Previously.	Total.
Barn-burning,		1	1
Assault,	2	7	9
Drunkenness,		3	3
Horse stealing,		6	6
House and shop breaking,	1	19	20
Stealing,	23	103	126
Stubbornness,	23	37	60
Street begging,		1	1
Truancy,	4	19	23
Vagrancy,	7	59	66
Lewdness,		3	3
Prostitute,	1	1	2
Runaway,		2	2
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 822

TABLE No. 5

Shows the alternate sentence.

State Prison 5 years,		1	3
“ 4 “	1	2	3
“ 3 “	1	11	12
“ 2 “		20	20
“ 2½ “		1	1
“ 1 “		5	5
Jail 12 months,		2	2
“ 9 “	1		1
“ 6 “	3	9	12
“ 4 “	1	1	2
“ 3 “	8	41	49
“ 2 “	3	17	20
“ 1½ “		2	2
“ 1 “	6	24	30
“ 25 days,		1	1
“ 10 days,		1	1
House of Correction 6 months,	23	46	68
“ “ 4 “		3	3
“ “ 3 “	2	6	8
“ “ 2 “	1	6	7
“ “ 1 “	3	17	20
Fined,	7	38	45
No alternative,	1	3	4
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 322

TABLE No. 6.

Shows nativity.

	1865.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Canada,	1	3	4
Born in Connecticut,		1	1
Born in England,		4	4
Born in Ireland,	3	13	15
Born in Maine,	1	12	13
Born in Massachusetts,	6	40	46
Born in New-Hampshire,	36	150	186
Born in New-York,	1	9	10
Born in Ohio,		2	2

Born in Prince Edward's Island,		2	2
Born in Rhode-Island,		3	3
Born in Vermont,	6	10	16
Born in Kentucky,	1		1
Birth place unknown,	7	10	17
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 322

Of the sixty-one children committed the past year, eighteen are of Irish parentage, two of French, and one of African.

TABLE No. 7

Shows age when committed.

	1865.	Previously.	Total.
Eight years old,	2	7	9
Nine years old,	4	14	18
Ten years old,	3	12	15
Eleven years old,	10	26	36
Twelve years old,	9	31	40
Thirteen years old,	10	33	43
Fourteen years old,	13	48	61
Fifteen years old,	3	36	39
Sixteen years old,	4	52	56
Age unknown,	3	2	5
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 322

TABLE No. 8

Shows moral, social, and home influences before commitment, gathered from their statements, and other sources.

	1865.	Previously.	Total.
Have lost fathers,	17	93	110
Have lost mothers,	14	58	72
Have lost both,	5	17	22
Have step-fathers,	5	20	25
Have step-mothers,	3	18	21
Have intemperate fathers,	8	109	117
Have intemperate mothers,	3	35	38
Have fathers without a regular occupation,	2	95	97

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Who were mostly idle previous to commitment,	20	151	171
Who were untruthful,	40	208	248
Who were profane,	33	170	203
Who had not regularly attended sabbath school,	20	166	186
Who had not regularly attended church,	25	268	293
Who had slept in barns, sheds, and similar places,	22	128	150
Who had used tobacco,	19	99	118
Who had used intoxicating drinks,	11	108	114
Who had been arrested once before,	12	35	47
Who had been arrested twice before,	9	38	42
Who had been arrested three times before,	5	18	33
Who had been arrested four times before,	2	12	14
Who had been arrested five times before,		3	3
Who had been arrested six times before,		4	4
Who had been arrested seven times before,		1	1
Who had been arrested eight times before,		2	2
Who had been arrested nine times before,		6	6
Who had been arrested ten times before,		3	3

The above table cannot be perfectly accurate, but it gives an approximate statement.

TABLE No. 9

Shows their educational attainments when committed, and at the present time.

	1885.	Previously.	Total
Did not know the alphabet,	6	26	32
Knew alphabet only,	4	29	33

Could read and spell easy lessons,	2	49	51
Had studied Arithmetic,	28	76	104
Knew the Multiplication Table,	30	77	107
Had studied Geography,	34	81	115
Could not write,	25	167	292
At the present time can write a legible hand,	20	62	82
Can write in first lessons,	16	98	114
Can read in Third Reader,	21	43	64
Can read in Sixth Reader,	6	19	25
Have learned Multiplication Table,	20	98	118
Have been through Colburn's Arithmetic,	6	71	78
Have ciphered through division,	14	34	48
Have ciphered through reduction,	4	25	29
Have ciphered through proportion,	4	7	11
Have been through Greenleaf's Arithmetic,	3	5	8
Have studied chemistry and geology, as applied to agriculture,		17	17
Have studied Grammar,	8	37	45
Have studied History,	5	12	17

TABLE No. 10

Shows an inventory of furniture in boys' sleeping hall.

105 iron bedsteads,	\$393 75
86 beds and bedding,	602 00
8 fire pails,	2 00
1 double bed and bedding,	20 00
1 iron sink,	5 00
3 registers,	5 00
1 hanging lamp and chain,	2 00
2 brooms, dust-pan and brush,	1 17
	<hr/>
	\$1,030 92

TABLE No. 11.

Girls' sleeping hall.

26 iron bedsteads,	\$97 50
26 beds and bedding,	190 00
1 lamp,	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$289 00

TABLE No. 12.

Chapel and School-room.

64 double desks and chairs,	\$337 75
16 hanging lamps and fixtures,	20 00
2 iron sinks,	10 00
2 black-boards,	5 00
1 table,	3 00
1 clock, 1 cap stand,	5 00
6 chairs, 1 spittoon,	5 00
2 brooms, dust-pan and brush,	1 75
School books,	100 00
Pictures, maps, &c.,	10 00
Melodeon,	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$537 50

TABLE No. 13.

Girls' School-room.

30 double desks and chairs,	\$216 00
1 table,	7 50
1 clock,	3 00
1 blackboard,	2 00
4 chairs,	1 00
1 iron sink,	5 00
Broom, dust-pan, brush, wash-dish, dipper,	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$236 50

TABLE No. 14.

Boys' Shoe-room.

6 Bailey's patent head-blocks,	\$18 00
2 shoe benches, chairs, &c.,	4 00
Hammer, knives, &c.,	10 00
Sole leather, boots and shoes,	15 00
Work-bench,	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$52 00

TABLE No. 15.
Boys' Sewing-room.

1 cap-stand,	\$2 00
1 rack,	10 00
1 desk,	5 00
1 table,	8 00
1 clock,	8 00
1 mirror, wash-dish, dippers,	1 50
2 water-pails,	1 50
6 pair shears,	5 00
Needles,	2 00
68 chairs,	20 79
	<hr/>
	\$58 79

TABLE No. 16.
Girls' Sewing-room and Tailor's Shop.

2 tables,	\$8 00
1 desk,	4 00
1 rack,	5 00
1 clock,	8 00
3 hanging-lamps,	8 50
2 mirrors,	1 50
3 pails,	75
2 wash-bowls,	60
1 water-dipper,	30
6 window-curtains,	8 00
6 towels,	1 20
Goose, self-heating iron, tape-measure, needles,	8 50
5 pairs shears, thimbles,	8 50
20 sets knitting-needles,	1 00
25 chairs,	6 25
1 sink,	5 00
Brooms, dust-pan, brush,	1 00
26 yards cotton,	8 90
10 yards silicia,	3 75
80 collars and bows,	16 00
50 suits old drillings,	80 00
38 pairs old pants, 47 jackets,	12 00
25 dresses,	30 00
19 new shirts,	17 00
	<hr/>
	\$218 70

All clothing is made and repaired in this room.

TABLE No. 17.

Boys' Dining hall.

27 tables, 81 stools,	\$84 50
1 iron sink, 1 register,	8 00
Brooms, dust-pan, brush,	9 50
164 knives and forks,	8 00
119 plates, 25 bowls,	16 00
122 spoons, 170 pint basins,	14 00
4 soup pails and other furniture,	14 00
	<hr/>
	\$154 00

TABLE No. 18.

Boys' Wash-room.

1 large washing vat,	\$30 00
20 towels and rollers,	18 00
	<hr/>
	\$48 00

TABLE No. 19.

Wash-room.

6 tubs, washing tanks,	\$32 50
25 wash-boards, dippers,	10 00
2 clothes baskets, lines, pins, chairs, &c.,	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$47 50

TABLE No. 20.

Boys' Cook-room.

Stove and utensils,	\$10 00
Sink, table, bread-trough,	12 00
Set cupboards and drawers,	10 00
Bread closet, 2 trays,	5 00
21 milk-pans,	5 00
60 baking tins,	14 00
Other tin and wooden ware and fixtures,	16 00
Elevator, for carrying food to dining hall,	25 00
Clock, mirror,	3 75
	<hr/>
	\$100 75

TABLE No. 21.

Provision Room.

Lot shelves,	\$3 00
Potatoes,	150 00
Barrels, casks, &c.,	5 00
Beets,	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$173 00

TABLE No. 22.

Laundry Room.

Laundry stove and funnel,	\$30 00
Coal-hod, shovel, &c.,	1 25
2 tables and coverings,	10 00
1 hard wood table,	3 00
30 pairs drying bars,	40 00
4 chairs, 1 set steps,	2 00
Broom, dust-pan and brush,	1 25
34 flats, 14 flat stands,	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$102 50

TABLE No. 23.

Family Cook Room.

Dining table, chairs, bureau,	\$20 00
Iron sink and fixtures, copper pumps, &c.,	15 00
Mirrors, clock, side table, cupboard,	13 00
Cook-stove, funnel, zinc, &c.,	65 00
Crockery, glass and tin ware,	30 00
Knives and forks, wooden ware, &c.,	12 00
	<hr/>
	\$155 00

TABLE No. 24.

Pantry.

2 cupboards and drawers,	\$15 00
Closet, lot shelves and fixtures,	5 00
Crockery, tin and other ware,	10 00
Groceries and provisions,	12 00
	<hr/>
	\$42 00

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TABLE No. 25.

Office.

Office table, 6 office chairs,	\$30 00
1 rotary chair,	2 00
1 mirror,	1 50
1 case shelves for office table,	2 00
Books, stationery, &c.,	50 00
1 small table,	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$87 00

TABLE No. 26.

Store Room.

Shelves and fixtures,	\$8 00
72 yards print,	14 40
19 yards gingham,	7 08
17½ yards toweling,	2 12
Bed spread,	5 00
Sheets and pillow cases,	29 00
1 dozen caps,	3 00
Flags,	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$89 15

TABLE No. 27.

Officers' Rooms.

6 bedsteads, beds and bedding,	\$72 00
3 wash-stands, 5 tables, 10 chairs,	15 00
Other furniture, curtains, &c.,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$97 50

TABLE No. 28.

Hospital.

1 lounge,	\$3 00
1 bedstead, bed and bedding,	6 00
Broom, dust-pan and brush,	1 25
2 rocking chairs, 2 sick chairs,	6 00
4 chairs,	1 50
1 table, stand, mirror,	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$22 75.

TABLE No. 29.

Spare Chamber.

Sofa,	\$10 00
Mirror,	1 00
Toilet-table, wash-sink, &c.,	6 00
Carpet,	37 00
Curtains,	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$57 00

TABLE No. 30.

Stock and Farming Utensils.

5 cows,	\$150 00
1 yoke oxen,	230 00
8 horses,	875 00
9 shotes,	125 00
8 ox-carts,	50 00
1 farm wagon,	15 00
1 buggy wagon,	25 00
1 express wagon,	100 00
1 horse-cart and harness,	40 00
1 sleigh,	55 00
2 wheel-barrows,	4 00
8 sleds,	10 00
2 stone drags,	4 00
8 carriage harnesses,	50 00
2 buffalo-ropes,	20 00
6 plows,	40 00
1 horse-hoe,	4 00
1 cultivator,	7 00
2 seed-sowers,	5 00
2 harrows,	6 00
2 whiffle-trees and chains,	6 00
7 chains,	15 00
1 cable chain,	8 00
5 iron bars,	10 00
8 ox-yokes and fixtures,	10 00
1 pair harnesses,	50 00
2 grindstones and fixtures,	8 00
6 picks,	5 00
1 hay-cutter and feed-box,	6 00
5 hay-forks,	3 00

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11 manure forks,	10 00
40 shovels,	20 00
80 hoes,	15 00
12 boy hoes,	10 00
8 best scythes and snaths,	5 00
10 grass-scythes and snaths,	15 00
1 fanning-mill,	10 00
2 flails,	1 50
Stone hammers and drills,	20 00
20 rakes, rifles and whet-stones,	10 00
10 axes,	15 00
8 watering-pots, 4 corn-cutters, 1 seed-cutter,	6 00
Pruning shears,	1 50
Lot of carpenter's tools,	2 00
10 bags,	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,583 00

TABLE No. 31.

Steam Works.

Heating apparatus,	\$3,382 33
Cooking and washing apparatus,	1,028 31
	<hr/>
	\$4,410 64

TABLE No. 32.

Amount of Produce raised, and estimated value.

8 tons corn fodder,	\$100 00
35 tons hay,	875 00
300 bushels corn,	600 00
800 bushels potatoes,	600 00
85 bushels beans,	70 00
50 bushels beets,	37 50
200 bushels carrots,	100 00
200 bushels ruta bagas,	80 00
1000 head cabbages,	60 00
2000 quarts milk,	125 00
80 bushels barley,	120 00
Garden vegetables,	40 00

6 bushels green peas,	4 00
10 bushels shell beans,	5 00
6 tons straw,	72 00
50 lbs. poultry,	7 00
Pork slaughtered,	252 00
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	\$8,147 50

RECAPITULATION.

Furniture and bedding,	\$3,087 96
Farming tools and stock,	1,583 00
Clothing,	167 60
Provisions and groceries,	177 00
Stock and tools in shoe-shop,	52 00
Books, stationery, &c.,	160 00
Steam apparatus,	4,410 64
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	\$9,588 20

RESOURCES.

Board of children from May 1, 1864, to May 1, 1865,	\$5,708 64
From farm,	834 31
From girls' sewing room,	200 17
From boys' sewing room,	1,130 03
From shoe-shop,	66 25
From rent of McWilkins's property,.	225 00
From all other sources,	336 29
	<hr/>
	\$8,500 69

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and wages,	\$2,259 25
Groceries and provisions,	3,537 57
Dry goods,	1,106 47
Meats,	1,244 61
Medicines and medical attendance,	129 18
Postage and expressage,	77 86
Farm stock,	685 00
Books and stationery,	153 55
Fuel and lights,	1,069 59
Trustees' expenses,	190 17

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Shoe tools and leather,	111 92
Boots and shoes,	80 92
Building improvements,	399 69
Farm improvements,	426 13
Tools and implements,	177 91
Blacksmithing,	121 25
Insurance,	50 00
Furniture,	483 40
Steam works,	1,094 32
Miscellaneous,	628 77
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	\$18,977 56

DETAILED EXPENDITURES—SALARIES AND WAGES.

Brooks Shattuck, Superintendent, and wife,	\$800 00
Stephen P. Smith, labor on farm,	131 00
Daniel D. Carlton, “	192 80
Dan Y. Currier, “	73 50
J. Pitman, Jr., “	21 00
George H. Johnson, labor in shoe-shop and farm,	112 50
Charles R. Hatch, labor in shoe-shop and farm,	277 87
Daniel McCarty, labor on farm,	54 33
Paul Welch, Jr., “	14 37½
Mrs. Lydia McMurphy, overseer family cook-room,	69 33
Mrs. Lydia M. Wallace, overseer family cook-room,	14 00
Mrs. Sarah Griffiths, overseer family cook-room,	4 00
Mrs. Stephen P. Smith, overseer boys' cook-room,	28 66
Miss Clara Downer, overseer boys' cook-room,	30 64
Miss Margaret A. Rush, overseer boys' cook-room,	7 00
Miss Sarah E. Elwell, teacher,	52 50
Miss Annie E. C. Watson, teacher,	52 50
Miss Annie E. C. Watson, book-keeper,	67 42
Miss M. E. LeBosquet, overseer girls' sewing room,	110 33½
Miss Mary J. Eaton, overseer girls' sewing room,	8 50
Miss Ellen A. Clark, overseer boys' sewing room,	117 00
Miss Mary B. Sanborn, overseer wash-room,	20 00
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	\$2,259 25

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Paige & Wilson, groceries,	\$60 26
E. Paige & Co.,	157 59
Alvin Pratt, bread, crackers, &c.,	121 66

Kidder & Chandler, groceries,	567 16
H. & H. R. Pettee, flour,	185 25
J. S. Kidder & Co.,	677 83
Hall, Eastman & Co., flour and meal,	797 83
J. S. Folsom, groceries,	91 99
Bridgman & Co., groceries,	498 11
A. H. Glines, coffee,	77 28
Union Oil Company, soap stock,	102 62
Cyrus Dunn & Co., groceries,	30 81
Wilson & Taggart, “	9 06
Wilson & Ellenwood, “	5 23
E. Hartshorn, soap,	4 87
S. P. Smith, apples,	4 99
Geo. W. Adams, groceries,	42 85
Samuel Cleaves & Sons, soap,	5 00
French & Hall, flour,	97 18
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	\$3,537 57

DRY GOODS.

Barton & Co., cloth, prints, &c.,	\$420 80
Stevens & Patterson, “	267 00
Kidder & Chandler, “	66 82
Wm. A. Putney,	114 90
Wm. T. Sanford, pins, needles, thread, &c.,	19 06
G. S. Holmes, “ “	6 76
Mrs. Cheney, skirts,	11 00
P. K. Chandler, hat, ribbon,	2 05
A. T. Sanger, boys' caps,	27 50
Plummer & Chandler, boys' caps,	5 75
Jacob Morse, “	7 38
Stone, Wood & Co., satinet,	158 00
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	\$1,106 47

MEATS.

J. O. Clark,	\$820 97
Cook & Miller,	423 64
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	\$1,244 61

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MEDICINES AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Dr. Josiah Crosby, medical attendance,	4 50
Dr. Wm. D. Buck, “	4 50
Dr. Leonard French, “	50 00
J. A. Perry, medicines,	23 35
A. F. Perry, “	31 82
Kidder & Chandler, medicines,	5 26
J. B. Prescott, dentistry,	9 75
	<hr/>
	\$129 18

POSTAGE AND EXPRESSAGE.

Cheney & Co., expressage and telegraphing,	13 48
Hill & Co., “	11 11
David Young, “	2 50
D. J. Clark, postmaster, postage and stamps,	35 23
C., M. & L. Railroad, freighting,	15 54
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	\$77 86

FARM STOCK.

Fuller & Robinson,	215 00
Dunlap & Houston,	230 00
Kimball & Hall,	240 00
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	\$685 00

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Moore & Eaton,	40 06
John W. Moore,	34 56
Wm. H. Fisk,	64 64
H. C. Tilton,	11 97
Lucy M. Goodhue,	1 40
Annie E. C. Watson,	1 02
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	\$153 55

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

Bridgman & Co., kerosene,	\$88 66
Paige & Wilson, “	5 55
E. Paige & Co., “	6 72
Kidder & Chandler, “	10 00
J. S. Felsom, “	2 25

E. P. Johnson, coal,	49 67
J. P. Rowell, wood,	2 00
Dustin & Co., "	129 37
Luther S. Proctor, wood,	349 56
D. G. Roberts, "	425 81
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	\$1,069 59

TRUSTEES' EXPENSES.

D. C. Churchill, jr.,	57 85
Horton D. Walker,	34 62
David Gillis,	31 35
Wm. P. Wheeler,	22 35
Reed P. Clark,	
Joseph Kidder,	7 00
David A. Bunton,	37 50
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	\$190 17

Part of the above expenses extended over a period of two years.

SHOE TOOLS AND LEATHER.

John B. Chase,	\$111 92
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BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robinson & Parker,	48 26
J. M. Robinson,	9 22
T. L. Hastings,	23 44
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	\$80 92

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

William Wilder, carpentry,	\$96 87
H. J. Tirrell & Co., cementing,	54 10
John Logue, mason work,	45 37
Thomas R. Hubbard, lumber,	81 62
George Elliott, repairs,	3 75
Hartshorn & Pike, repairs,	84 36
Haines & Wallace, lumber,	27 90
Wm. McPherson, cement,	4 00
J. B. Varick & Co., hooks and hinges,	1 72
	<hr/>
	\$399 69

FARM IMPROVEMENTS.

L. D. Hunkins, stone work,	\$28 00
James W. Tuttle, manure,	5 00
Geo. W. Cheney, “	68 75
Terence Gillis, “	7 65
Humphrey Kerine, “	21 87
A. J. Harrington, seed potatoes,	5 50
Reed P. Clark, seed potatoes,	6 00
John Huse, seed potatoes,	6 00
T. H. Leverett, seed corn,	2 75
Kidder & Chandler, seeds,	4 69
Fisher & Cram, seeds,	12 79
J. G. Colt, trees,	20 87
H. & H. R. Pettee, lime,	4 20
French & Hall, lime,	5 10
Hall, Eastman & Co., lime,	2 80
A. J. Lane, sleigh,	4 00
J. F. Woodbury, wagon,	95 00
E. Branch, repairing harnesses, &c.,	10 90
D. B. Wilson & Co., ashes,	73 34
Ames Plow Co., plates for horse hoe,	1 40
M. C. Clark, ox-yoke,	4 00
George Clark, seed potatoes,	5 50
Hill & Co., tile, &c.,	6 65
Hill & Co., seed potatoes,	11 50
Wm. Parker, Jr., manure,	11 90
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	\$426 13

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Daniels & Co.,	\$113 71
J. B. Varick & Co.,	64 20
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	\$177 91

BLACKSMITHING.

J. F. Woodbury & Co.,	\$121 25
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INSURANCE.

Boylston Insurance Co.,	50 00
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FURNITURE.

B. Gilchrist, glass, crockery, &c.,	\$36 71
J. B. Varick, bell,	2 50
G. F. Boshier & Co., beds,	45 46
D. L. Willey, refrigerator,	8 00
W. G. Shattuck, school furniture,	339 50
William Parker, Jr.,	1 23

\$433 40

STEAM WORKS.

J. Q. A. Sargent,	\$1,020 46
Darling & Varney,	67 92
L. Colbath,	5 94

\$1,094 32

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brooks Shattuck, incidentals,	\$29 98
George J. Burke, repairing clock,	75
Ephraim Griffin, returning runaway,	1 00
C. E. Savory, “	3 20
G. W. Boynton, “	15 10
J. Currier, “	2 05
T. Norris, “	6 00
Joseph Blanchard, “	2 00
A. Beard, advertising,	75
George D. Colby, telegram,	1 08
Harvey Stone, telegram,	1 25
George Hunt, transporting settees,	8 00
George H. Johnson, incidentals,	10 91
Charles R. Hatch, incidentals,	4 98
Brooks Shattuck,	47 07
John Connor, Guinea pigs,	1 00
A. Marsh, barometer,	8 00
C. M. Putney, balls,	1 44
Henry Kennedy, board of boy,	2 00
Reuben Kimball, incidentals,	1 00
J. L. Pickering, returning runaways,	5 00
J. D. Sanborn, returning runaways,	5 00
Cragin, Page & Co., varnish,	1 49
E. O. Abbott, sundries,	65
Charles M. Stevens, returning runaway,	4 37
C. N. Corning, horse hire,	5 00

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Geo. W. Cheney, horse hire,	53 75
Brooks Shattuck, incidentals,	32 97
D. Y. Carrier, incidentals,	7 25
Henry Clough, police services,	35 30
Manchester Police Department,	55 62
C. F. Livingston, printing,	4 50
Patrick Foley, information,	2 00
John P. Chellis, establishing child's residence,	2 00
Wm. Shepherd, coaches for S. S. Teachers,	57 50
Wm. Shepherd, hacks,	5 00
E. A. Dresser, police services,	52 98
Straw & Tewksbury,	14 58
John B. Clarke, advertising,	1 50
J. O. Clark,	7 00
American Telegraph Company,	80
Wm. P. Wheeler, legal services,	50 00
Straw & Prince, coffin,	5 00
A. L. Clough & Co., shroud,	2 00
C. F. Livingston, printing,	10 00
S. & S. P. James, horse hire,	2 50
Charles R. Hatch, incidentals,	4 00
Brooks Shattuck, incidentals,	58 50

\$628 77

EXPENSES.

It will be seen that the entire expenses of the Institution, including supplies for the house, salaries, and wages of officers and employees, furniture, improvements, repairs, &c., amount to \$13,977.56.

From this deduct bills not properly belonging to the running expenses ; namely,

Building improvements,	\$206 61
Farm,	168 30
Wood on hand,	125 00
Farm stock,	470 00
Trustees' expenses (for preceding year),	63 04
Steam works,	1,028 31
School furniture,	339 50

\$2,400 76

Leaving for legitimate expenses,	\$11,577 80
Earnings of Institution,	8,500 69
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Balance against Institution,	\$3,077.11
Amount due Institution,	\$4,258.41
Debts against Institution,	2,780.30
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Institution,	\$1,478.11

The undersigned were appointed a committee to examine the report of the Superintendent for the year ending April 30, 1865. We have performed the duty assigned us, and find the accounts correctly cast, and sustained by the proper vouchers.

JOSEPH KIDDER,
D. A. BUNTON.

Manchester, May 8, 1865.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The ravine north of the building, which we commenced clearing up last year, has been graded down, and we design setting out osier willows along its sides. Other improvements are continuing. Trees were set out, but owing to the extreme dryness of the summer, many of them died. Some of the elms and a few evergreens survived the contest. The Fruit trees, however, proved an exception, despite the drought nearly all are looking well.

During the coming season it will be necessary to pay particular attention to the sewerage. The passages for the waste water being constructed of simple plank, which has rotted away in many places, should be replaced by stone or sewerage pipe. The fence, too, about the boys' yard has become unsafe, and must be rebuilt.

Another want which we wish to see supplied is settees for our chapel. A safe for the office is greatly needed.

During the year our sewing rooms have been fitted up, rendering them much more convenient than heretofore. The girls' school room has been completely furnished.

LABOR.

It may be thought by some, indeed we have heard it intimated, that more work might be accomplished by the children; that their labor might be rendered more profitable. As we understand the matter, the mission of the institution is not to punish its inmates by putting them to hard labor as in penal institutions.

Unlike adults, children must have time for recreation, and even when laboring, a child can not accomplish the work of a grown person. Not long since the idea was advanced that the girls should earn more; answer was given that all the clothing for the boys was manufactured and kept in repair by them. "But my daughter does all the family sewing, and has plenty of time for other em-

“ploysments, and surely thirty girls could more than accomplish that.” Granted, under the same circumstances. “This daughter has always been under the mother’s careful superintendence.

The vagrant life led by most of our girls affords few facilities for gaining a knowledge of womanly occupations. The lady who has had charge of our sewing room for three years tells us that not more than one girl out of twelve knows how to use the needle when committed here.

Seven of the girls sent the past year have sentence not exceeding two years, some of them but one year. Four months of each year are spent in the school room. The wardrobe is usually very deficient. Their own clothes must be made and kept in order. Washing must be done, so must ironing, and any one who visits here must see that it requires time and labor to keep our house in a state of cleanliness.

Two girls are employed in the boys’ sewing room, one in our family kitchen, and, whenever occasion allows, they should be instructed in household duties. All these things we consider vastly superior to dollars and cents. We intend that all shall learn to *work*, for industry we consider one important step toward reformation.

It is not so much an object with us how much profit we can “get out of them,” but how we can best fit them for taking a right stand in society.

In the Resources you will see the amount of outside work accomplished by the girls; the subjoined table will show you other items. Taking into account that six or seven are not twelve years old; that some of the larger ones are more ignorant than children of ten should be, we are sure that you will not think a great deal of time is wasted.

WORK IN GIRLS' SEWING ROOM.

	Made.	Repaired.
Greys,	142	3,183
Shirts,	177	3,821
Suspenders,	320	
Sheets,	67	175
Pillow cases,	42	116
Dresses,	42	520
Girls' jackets,	32	25
Girls' aprons,	63	50
Under garments,	108	2,080
Skirts,	8	50
Bedspread and ticks,	21	73
Collars,	40	31
Handkerchiefs,	52	
Stockings,	99 prs.	3,928
Heels run and lined,	99 prs.	
Hats trimmed,	155	100
Mittens,	3 prs.	11 prs.
Caps,	2	61
Nets,	4	
Ruffles,	6	
Bows,	30	
Towels,	20	
Holdes,	40	
Sundries,	105	110

Average number of girls employed in room, 20.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We would tender thanks to the publishers of the following papers for copies gratuitously furnished for the use of the school: Daily Mirror, Independent Democrat, N. H. Telegraph, Portsmouth Journal, N. H. Gazette, National Eagle, American Ballot, Granite State Free Press.

We receive regularly four copies of the S. S. Gazette, but to whom we are indebted we do not know.

From William Shepherd we received framed pictures of the first eight Presidents.

To Lieut. John Edwin Mason we feel under great obligation for the gift of three large maps.

We wish to thank the following gentlemen for their kindness in lecturing to the children; namely, Messrs. Mason, Upton, Cross, Gilchrist, Little, and Kidder. We acknowledge the receipt of several packages of flower and garden seeds from Hon. Daniel Clark.

LIBRARY.

We acknowledge the receipt of one package Sabbath school cards from A. Healy. Also a large package of pamphlets from Mrs. Joseph Lewis, of Boston.

We had the pleasure, the last of August, of receiving from the General Association of New-Hampshire a donation of \$9,85 for the purpose of replenishing our library.

At the close of our school examination a liberal donation was made by visitors present, amounting to \$128.95. For fifty dollars of this we are indebted to His Excellency, Gov Gilmore, and another fifty dollars from Nathaniel White, Esq. To the latter gentleman we are also indebted for the Home Monthly.

SCHOOL.

Our school commenced December 5th, and closed April 5th. The boys' school was taught by Miss Sarah E. Elwell, of Gloucester, Mass. Although her first school, she was remarkably successful. Her mode of teaching was very thorough; her discipline equally so—the latter characterized by a freedom from all bustle and confusion.

The teacher of the girls' school was Miss Annie E. C. Watson, of Concord. In regard to her capabilities as a teacher, it is only necessary to state that she has had charge of the school for four years. The scholarship of the children, the annexed report of the teachers will tell you. Six prizes were offered at the commencement of the school for good deportment and scholarship combined. They

were awarded at the close of the term, to two in the boys' school and four in the girls.

The public examination was well attended, and seemed to be satisfactory. At the close, eighteen of the children were honorably discharged before the expiration of their sentences; two of whom, Paul Welch and Margaret Rush, are retained as assistants—one on the farm, the other in the boys' cook room.

HEALTH.

There has been more sickness the past year than the preceding twelve months. In the winter, several cases of dysentery occurred, and two or three of fever. One of the latter proved fatal. Bessie Boyle, a little Irish child some nine or ten years of age, was called away. She had been with us not quite a year, and was a bright, interesting girl. Totally ignorant when she came to us, she made rapid progress, both mental and moral. The family had been over from Ireland but a few months. Sabbath school and church she knew nothing of; a book was a "sealed mystery." An intuitive knowledge of her ignorance, a strong desire to overcome it, combined with a perseverance which would do credit to a grown person, achieved a great deal for the child. She became a favorite with all, and there was not a heart but ached when told that Bessie was gone. The parents were notified of her dangerous illness, but her father did not come until after her death. His grief was deep, but his gratitude could hardly find words. He knew that had she been at home she could not have received the care and attention, during her sickness, that she had here. And we felt that she was sent to this place by a merciful Father, that one of his "little ones" might not suffer for a "cup of cold water." And is it not a glorious thought that we were permitted to point the shining way to one of "Christ's poor;" to guide the

wayward feet of even one child into the "strait and narrow way." Little Bessie was buried in the Catholic cemetery. Beneath the symbol of our holy religion she lies. Her cross is laid down, but, beaming in the light of eternal love, a golden coronet encircles her head.

The accompanying report of our physician will give a more detailed account of the cases of illness. Dr. French has acted in this capacity for three years. We are glad to bear testimony to his skill and efficiency. His judicious treatment of our invalid children, can not be too highly commended. But while we feel that much is due him, we would not, for an instant, forget the thanks we owe the "Great Physician," and our utter dependence upon him without whose notice "not even a sparrow falls to the ground."

DISCIPLINE.

Looking at the ground we have traveled over the past eight years; reading reports of other institutions similar in their design to ours; conversing with those whose experience would give strength to their opinions, we have seen no reason for deviating from the mode of discipline we have usually pursued. Moral suasion, when it will answer the purpose; something stronger when that fails. The question, absurd as it may appear, is often asked by visitors, "Do you ever have to punish the children?" We invariably answer Yankee style, "Do you ever have to punish your children?" "O, yes, indeed, I could n't get along without it, although they are generally good children." "What would you do if you had over a hundred, each child supposed to be bad, in a greater or less degree!" "O, I don't know, I'm sure. You must have to punish them, of course." No boy or girl possesses an entirely angelic nature, nor does the circumstance of a residence here give them that nature. Firm, judicious discipline

must be enforced. We are often reminded of the quaint lines —

“Tender handed stroke a nettle, and it stings you for your pains;
Grasp it like a man of mettle, and it soft as silk remains.”

We have in mind now a case in point. Some two or three years since, a boy came to be sixteen years old. An only son, possessing all the advantages of wealth, and connexions of the highest respectability, he should have been far different from what he was. We saw, when he first came, a determination to have his own way. A command had been given him, or rather a prohibition. No notice was taken of it, and after two or three reproofs, word was brought to us that the boy was determined to repeat the offence; and investigating the matter we ascertained it to be not forgetfulness, but a willful repetition. Stepping up to the boy, we grasped his shoulders firmly, somewhat disturbing his equilibrium by the movement. Finding himself where mere bravado would not answer, he yielded the point, and from that time was one of our best boys. Speaking of the circumstance months afterward, he admitted that the firm and apparent severe treatment he then received, was the thing that wrought the change. Other children need a different course. We have only introduced the above case to show that the maxims of the wise, God-instructed Solomon, are just as worthy of being brought into practice now, as thousands of years ago.

In our last year's report we dwelt upon the fact that the particular aim of this institution is not understood, even by those who should have a complete knowledge of such things. Certainly our higher courts ought to understand what the law expressly states. We give a clause:

“No person above the age of seventeen years shall be sentenced to said House of Reformation.”

Yet it is but a few months since the Supreme Judicial

Court sent us, as a subject for reformation, a negro boy, who calls himself twenty-eight. We have no reason for thinking that he is mistaken. He has served both in the union and rebel army, and claims a wife and child somewhere. Merrimack county went still further, sending us a girl of nearly forty.

When the true mission of this place is understood by all classes in the community, then, and not till then, can we hope for the full benefits of it. We again advocate the opinion that all commitments should be during minority. Children are not sent here as a mere punishment. They are to be made better; to be pointed to the right way. But, without assistance, what child can follow that path, unless time has made him perfectly familiar with it. It is much quicker work to go down hill when one has received an impetus, than to ascend the same elevation. And if, by dint of necessary labor, a child has got part way up the hill, and seems in a fair way to reach the summit, is it right, is it kind, is it just, to take away all support, all assistance, leaving him to fall to the very base? To be sure this is not always the case, but let us ask, is it not natural to suppose that it may be so?

Let the child stay long enough to have right principles matured. Let the little buds of goodness just opening be protected from April frosts. Let the droughts of August be tempered by artificial rain; let the Autumn frosts be guarded against, and then you may joyfully sing the harvest song.

With some fruits a longer time is required for complete maturity than others. So with children. While some are docile and teachable, others are inert and stolid. Some are bad only from the force of circumstances, others naturally and intuitively so. But we would say, give us time. Give us the whole time, and if, before the expiration of it,

a child shows evidence of reformation, most gladly will we wish him God-speed in his entrance into the world.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Evening prayers are attended in the school room, where every member of the household is expected to be present unless necessarily detained. Our meetings on the Sabbath have, as usual, been conducted by the different clergymen of the city, who have cheerfully responded to the call to "break the bread of life" to those who so much need it. Their success we can not fully estimate, but surely they can take no better method of saying to the recording angel, in act rather than word, "write me as one that loves his fellow men."

Our Sabbath School was under the immediate superintendence of P. K. Chandler, Esq. Exemplifying by his devoted attention to his duties, his desire to obey the Scripture injunction, "be not weary in well-doing," he has gained the respect and attention of the children, and with his little band of co-workers, deserves the gratitude of all who desire the present and eternal well-being of those for whom the State has thus provided a home.

We had our usual number of concerts during the season. The closing one was very fully attended, not only by friends from our own city, but elsewhere. Through the kindness of Governor Gilmore, an extra train came from Concord, bringing a large number from there to witness the exercises, and, by their expressions of pleasure, cheering our hearts and inciting us to new zeal.

The evenings — save during the Winter session of school — are mostly spent in reading, although singing enlivens many homes. Our Library is now in a dilapidated condition, but by means of the liberal donation mentioned in another part of our report, we shall soon have it in a more desirable state.

We are happy to speak of the faithfulness of our assistants in their various departments. For their kindness and willingness to aid us, we feel truly grateful.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees — Another year has come to a close. Its duties have been performed, how well and faithfully we leave you to judge. Still it is only at the last great day that the results of such labor as this can be fully comprehended. None save those immediately connected can know of the wearying labors, the discouraging features. As "every heart knoweth its own bitterness," so every sphere of life knoweth its own trials. But if this is true, so also is the remainder — "a stranger intermeddleth not with its joys," for there is a pure joy and happiness following in the wake of earnest endeavors for faithfulness in duty, which none but the wearied, trial-worn laborer can appreciate.

Allow us, in closing, to thank you for your kindness and good-will; and in the coming year, may the hopes of the present change into fruition, which shall grow in intensity, till it is lost in the full enjoyment of God's smile.

●
BROOKS SHATTUCK, *Superintendent.*

Manchester, April 29, 1865.

TEACHER'S REPORT OF BOYS' SCHOOL.

To the Superintendent of the State Reform School :

Commencing December 5th, 1864 ; closing April 5th, 1865.

Whole number under instruction, 74

Reading :

Number in Sixth Reader,	15
Fourth “	16
Third “	20
Second “	14
First “	7
Primer,	2

Promotions :

To the Fourth Reader,	4
Third “	8
Second “	7

Arithmetic :

Number commencing at Fractions and advancing to Ratio,	4
Number commencing at Reduction and advancing to Decimal Fractions,	3
Number commencing the Arithmetic and advancing through Reduction,	18

Arithmetic (Colburn's Mental).

Number commencing and advancing into Section 4th,	18
Number commencing and advancing into Section 11th,	10

Geography (Colton & Fitch's Modern).

Number who commenced and completed the book, 15

Geography (Colton & Fitch's Introductory).

Number who completed the book, 9
 Number who advanced to Oceanica, 13

Writing:

Number using Writing Book No. 8,	6
7,	5
6,	8
5,	9
4,	10
3,	22
2,	1
1,	10

In addition to the above table, there was a very interesting class in History. The members of this class commenced the book, and advanced through Section 9th. A short time each day was devoted to general questions, and various exercises, which were recited by the scholars with a great degree of animation.

As you have often expressed the wish that I should pay particular attention to Reading, I have endeavored, as far as it lay in my power, to instruct them in reading distinctly and understandingly. If my labors have been (in the slightest measure) successful, I am very glad indeed; but consider yourself the best judge in this matter.

As far as I am acquainted with other schools, I certainly think the scholars of this institution can be favorably compared to those of any public school. After the situation in your school had been offered me and accepted, my courage was greatly diminished by various stories with regard to the rude and loose character of such schools; but I am exceedingly pleased that I had a sufficient degree left to make the attempt, and I can truly say that I do

not think, if I were to travel through the United States, I could find boys who behave better and with brighter prospects of becoming ornaments to society, than the members of this school.

That success may crown the untiring and faithful efforts of all those who are laboring in this field, is my earnest wish.

In closing my report I would tender my thanks to you for the kind assistance that you have ever been ready to offer.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. ELWELL, *Teacher.*

East Gloucester, Mass., April, 1865.

TEACHER'S REPORT OF GIRLS' SCHOOL.

BROOKS SHATTUCK, Esq., *Superintendent of the House of Reformation:*

SIR:—I give you below a condensed report of my school during the past Winter session.

Whole number in attendance during the term,	57
Girls,	81
Boys,	26

At the commencement of the school:

Number not knowing the Alphabet,	4
reading in easy lessons,	8
First Reader,	9
Second “	10
Third “	13
Fourth “	7
Sixth “	6

At the close of the school:

Number reading in easy lessons,	4
First Reader,	7
Second “	14
Third “	13
Fourth, “	5
Sixth “	10

At commencement of school:

Number who had never written,	81
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At close of the school:

Number writing in No. 1,	24
2,	9
3,	3
4,	3
5,	4
6,	8
9,	8

Arithmetic:

Greenleaf's National,	1
Greenleaf's Common School,	10
Colburn's Mental,	28

Geography:

Colton & Fitch's Modern,	14
Colton & Fitch's Introductory,	16

Grammar, 9

History, 5

In addition to the above organized classes, a portion of each day was spent in hearing the smaller children repeat the tables in the "Fundamental Rules." Many items of general and practical information were acquired by them from time to time. In my seventeen years' experience as a teacher, I have found that children will learn a great deal, if they don't know that they *are* learning it; will receive instruction from the lips of a teacher, that they would not gain, if given as a lesson to be studied. Acting upon this principle, and finding its agreement with your views, that instruction should be practical rather than theoretical, I have not confined myself to text books, but, by personal questions and explanations, have endeavored to fix permanently whatever ideas my pupils have acquired. In your visits to my school you have had an opportunity to judge of my success.

Of the six prizes offered by you at the commencement of the term, I am happy to say that four were awarded to members of the "girls' school."

One item, allow me to mention; the care taken of our new school room furniture. Very few traces of its four months' occupancy are to be seen, even in the desks belonging to the smallest boys.

During the Winter one of the girls who had been here for three years went to her home. Letters received from

her since, breathe a spirit of gratitude for all efforts put forth for her benefit while a member of the institution.

Two weeks before the close of school we were overshadowed by the wings of the death-angel. Little Bessie Boyle was taken from our number. I think she had learned the way to heaven, and outside of the portal through which we may not yet pass, we can see the gleaming of her small foot-prints. The Lord had "something for Bessie to do." The Good Shepherd has enfolded the little lamb in his arms.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you for the kindness and assistance rendered by you in my sometimes wearying labors. As far as consistent, please ignore all errors and failures, remembering your own expression that there must be *Peters* as well as *Johns*. I have endeavored to do my duty. My highest aspiration is that it may be said, as of one of old, "she hath done what she could." How far this is acted upon, only the opening of the "great record" will show. That the names of all those who labor here may be found there, is the earnest desire of

Yours, respectfully,

ANNIE E. C. WATSON, *Teacher.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

BROOKS SHATTUCK, Esq., *Superintendent of the State Reform School, Manchester, N. H.:*

SIR:—The following is a brief report of my professional services at the State Reform School for the year commencing May 1st, 1864, and ending April 30th, 1865.

The number of visits made were:

In May,	8
In June,	1
In July,	3
In August,	3
In September,	0
In October,	1
In November,	0
In December,	2
In January,	3
In February,	11
In March,	16
In April,	7
Total,	49

In February, there were some severe cases of dysentery. In March, one little girl, named Betsey Boyle, was taken sick with pneumo-pluritis, which terminated fatally. It was the only death in the institution for the year. With the exception of the above named cases there were few which needed my aid.

The matron is an excellent nurse, and knows just what to do for the children when they begin to feel unwell. By good nursing, many, probably, were prevented from protracted sickness. Whenever I have been called to

direct medically, I have felt that my directions would be truly followed, and also that the patients would receive the kindest attention.

It is right that I should speak of her *kindness of heart*, and her *willingness to do all that can be done* for the comfort and health of the pupils, so that all those who have children or relatives here may feel that they are well cared for, and tenderly treated. A mother could do no better, or be more affectionate to her own child.

It is now more than three years since I became the physician to this institution. Considering the number of the pupils, and their previous history, the health of the school during this time has been remarkably good. The location of the building is healthy, and the scenery is beautiful. There is no stagnant water, or any thing permitted to remain near, to produce disease. Every thing is kept in order, both in-doors and out. The children seem to be happy, and to be making improvement, both morally and intellectually.

In closing, I wish to add that the degree of good which this institution has done, and is still doing to an unfortunate class of our youth, speaks in the highest praise of its benefactors and of its present management. It is well deserving of the sympathy and material aid of all good citizens, and is an honor to our State. As such, may it receive its most generous support and constant watchfulness.

With kindest wishes for your continued prosperity, as well as that of the institution with which you have so long been connected, I remain,

Truly yours,

LEONARD FRENCH, M. D., *Physician.*

Manchester, May 8, 1865.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of
the State of New-Hampshire :*

The Treasurer of the House of Reformation respectfully pre-
sents his

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT,

For the year ending April 30, 1865.

The Treasurer charges himself as follows :

1864.

May 1.	Balance of last year's account,	\$13 10
Sept. 30.	Cash received of State Treasurer,	2,000 00
Oct. 13.	" "	1,000 00
Dec. 4.	" "	1,000 00
16.	" Brooks Shattuck, Supt.,	3,840 99

1865.

Feb. 14.	" "	3,218 16
Apr. 29.	" "	2,350 17

\$12,922 42

He credits himself with the following payments :

1864.

		No. voucher.	
Oct. 1.	Wm. H. Fisk,	1	\$3 75
	Paige & Wilson,	2	65 81
	J. F. Woodbury & Co.,	3	27 46
	Robinson & Parker,	4	31 16
	Robinson & Parker,	5	151 53
	Geo. W. Adams,	6	42 85
	A. H. Glines & Co.,	7	17 75
	Mrs. Cheney,	8	4 70
	Barton & Co.,	9	61 95

Oct.	1.	Kidder & Chandler,	10	16 53
		“	11	85 82
		“	12	134 58
		Brooks Shattuck,	13	200 00
Oct.	3.	Bridgman & Lane,	14	159 31
		Cook & Miller,	15	102 75
		Bridgman & Lane,	16	164 96
		Bridgman & Lane,	17	195 07
		Wm. A. Putney,	18	17 10
		Cook & Miller,	19	53 73
		Plumer & Chandler,	20	5 75
		John Varick & Co.,	21	63 05
Oct.	4.	Robert Gilchrist,	22	1 52
		Stevens & Patterson,	23	115 75
		J. S. Kidder & Co.,	24	65 83
Oct.	6.	W. T. Sanford,	25	2 15
		Moore & Eaton,	26	4 61
		Daniels, Forsaith & Co.,	27	53 67
		Jacob Morse,	28	7 33
Oct.	8.	Hartshorn & Pike,	29	8 03
	10.	Alvin Pratt,	30	23 41
		E. R. Sawyer & Co.,	31	60 09
	15.	John A. Perry,	32	16 69
	20.	E. R. Sawyer,	33	229 34
	26.	J. Q. A. Sargent,	34	960 39
		A. F. Perry,	35	3 04
		R. W. Bridgman & Co.,	36	19 57
		Kidder & Chandler,	37	168 58
		“	38	4 69
		“	39	35 99
		“	40	1 63
		D. B. Wilson & Co.,	41	73 34
		G. F. Bosher & Co.,	42	45 46
		T. L. Hastings,	43	15 83
		Cook & Miller,	44	169 74
		T. R. Hubbard,	45	81 62
		J. S. Kidder & Co.,	46	117 50
		Stevens & Patterson,	47	115 26
Dec.	16.	Ellen A. Clark,	48	4 28
		E. Hartshorn,	49	4 87
		A. Beard,	50	75
		W. D. Buck,	51	4 50

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Dec. 16.	Hall, Eastman & Co.,	52	168 96
	E. F. Livingston,	53	4 50
	D. L. Willey,	54	8 00
	E. O. Abbott,	55	65
	C. A. Corning,	56	5 00
	D. Y. Currier,	57	7 25
	Cragin, Page & Co.,	58	1 49
	E. A. Dresser,	59	8 40
	"	60	19 28
	"	61	8 65
	Clarissa Downer,	62	26 00
	Annie E. C. Watson,	63	30
	Annie E. C. Watson,	64	21 00
	Ellen A. Clark,	65	26 00
	M. E. LeBosquet,	66	26 00
	Mrs. L. McMurphy,	67	26 00
	H. & H. R. Pettee,	68	3 25
	C., M. & L. Railroad,	69	2 02
	C., M. & L. Railroad,	70	52
	D. D. Carlton,	71	87 50
	T. H. Leverett,	72	2 75
	H. Kerine,	73	21 87
	John Conner,	74	1 00
	J. G. Colt,	75	20 84
	J. G. Pickering,	76	5 00
	Henry Kennedy,	77	2 00
	J. D. Sanborn,	78	5 00
	Ames Plow Company,	79	1 40
	Manchester Police Department,	80	55 62
	C. M. Putney,	81	1 44
	A. Marsh,	82	8 00
	Henry Clough,	83	29 30
	A. J. Harrington,	84	5 50
	T. Gillis,	85	7 65
	Charles M. Stevens,	86	4 37
	George W. Cheney,	87	68 75
	George W. Cheney,	88	3 50
	Post office,	89	3 00
	D. J. Clark,	90	5 00
	Cheney & Co.,	91	7 41
	G. S. Holmes,	92	4 38
	Brooks Shattuck,	93	47 06
	Post office,	94	3 10

Dec. 16.	W. G. Shattuck,	95	112 79
	H. J. Tirrill & Co.,	96	54 10
	J. O. Clark,	97	222 96
	Dr. L. French,	98	12 50
	W. McPherson,	99	4 00
	Cheney & Co.,	100	4 12
	J. O. Clark,	101	133 40
	J. Pitman, Jr.,	102	21 00
	D. D. Carlton,	103	89 30
	E. P. Johnson & Co.,	104	14 44
	Robinson & Parker,	105	98 86
	C. E. Savory,	106	3 20
	Joseph Blanchard,	107	2 00
	Hill & Co.,	108	5 36
	American Telegraph Company,	109	1 25
	"	110	1 03
	J. Downer,	111	4 64
	Fuller & Robinson,	112	215 00
	G. W. Boynton,	113	15 15
	A. Pratt,	114	32 02
	David Young,	115	2 50
	H. & H. R. Pettee,	116	4 20
	C. Dunn & Co.,	117	1 80
	Mrs. Lydia McMurphy,	118	23 33
	H. C. Tilton,	119	3 23
	Brooks Shattuck,	120	200 00
	Annie E. C. Watson,	121	26 00
	Ellen A. Clark,	122	26 00
	John S. Folsom,	123	31 44
	C. Dunn & Co.,	124	29 01
	E. Paige & Co.,	125	29 83
	Hall, Eastman & Co.,	126	178 15
	Patrick Foley,	127	2 00
	Post office,	128	4 13
	T. Norris,	129	6 08
	J. F. Woodbury & Co.,	130	39 04
	Hall, Eastman & Co.,	131	2 80
	Mary J. Eaton,	132	8 50
	J. F. Woodbury & Co.,	133	95 00
	N. & W. F. Head,	134	348 00
	J. Currier,	135	2 00
	John S. Folsom,	136	55 28

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Dec. 16.	M. E. LeBosquet,	137	19 88
	G. S. Holmes,	138	1 21
	E. A. Dresser,	139	16 65
	Dr. L. French,	140	1 50
	David H. Young,	141	5 50
	George H. Johnson,	142	112 50
	"	143	10 91
	H. & H. R. Pettee,	144	141 00
	Colby Clark,	145	4 00
	D. J. Currier,	146	73 00
1865.			
Feb. 14.	Leonard French,	147	12 50
	Cheney & Co.,	148	75
	J. S. Folsom,	149	3 00
	J. B. Varick & Co.,	150	1 72
	T. L. Hastings,	151	2 00
	Amie E. C. Watson,	152	11 67
	"	153	25 00
	Mrs. S. P. Smith,	154	16 66
	S. E. Elwell,	155	25 00
	S. P. Smith,	156	78 00
	Ellen A. Clark,	157	32 50
	A. Pratt,	158	31 70
	M. E. LeBosquet,	159	32 50
	Charles R. Hatch,	160	118 50
	Lydia McMurphy,	161	20 20
	R. Kimball,	162	1 00
	William A. Putney,	163	51 80
	A. T. Sanger,	164	27 50
	William A. Putney,	165	38 22
	Braman, Perham & Co.,	166	732 53
	Post office,	167	3 00
	Daniel McCarty,	168	42 46
	G. J. Burk,	169	75
	Dustin & Co.,	170	112 87
	"	171	16 50
	E. Branch,	172	6 92
	H. Clough,	173	6 00
	William A. Putney,	174	7 88
	George W. Cheney,	175	50 25
	P. K. Chandler,	176	1 45
	Post office,	177	1 00

Feb. 14.	A. J. Lane,	178	4 00
	L. D. Hunkins,	179	28 00
	Barton & Co.,	180	116 41
	Brooks Shattuck,	181	29 98
	Darling & Varney,	182	67 92
	John B. Varick,	183	1 15
	William Shepherd,	184	57 50
	Hill & Co.,	185	1 00
	Hartshorn & Pike,	186	11 82
	E. Griffin,	187	1 00
	Kidder & Chandler,	188	24 70
	George Elliott,	189	3 75
	D. C. Churchill, Jr.,	190	43 95
	John P. Chellis,	191	2 00
	R. P. Clark,	192	6 00
	J. P. Rowell,	193	2 00
	Luther S. Proctor,	194	349 50
	Stephen P. Smith,	195	17 00
	Hall, Eastman & Co.,	196	234 20
	"	197	157 48
	William Shepherd,	198	5 00
	John League,	199	37 50
	Mrs. Mary B. Sanborn,	200	9 00
	"	201	11 00
	William H. Fisk,	202	3 11
	"	203	1 99
	H. C. Tilton,	204	82
	D. J. Clark,	205	3 00
	Union Oil Co.,	206	48 42
	C., M. & L. Railroad,	207	9 50
	"	208	50
	"	209	3 00
	Brooks Shattuck,	210	32 97
	"	211	200 00
	W. T. Sanford,	212	9 41
	Daniels & Co.,	213	42 17
	Robinson & Parker,	214	17 10
	Stevens & Patterson,	215	13 38
	Robert Gilchrist,	216	9 32
	A. H. Glines & Co.,	217	7 13
	"	218	1 20
	"	219	23 95
	Charles R. Hatch,	220	54 00

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Feb. 14.	Moore & Eaton,	221	3 64
Apr. 29.	E. Branch,	222	3 98
	J. F Woodbury,	223	7 00
	W. T. Sanford,	224	1 36
	J. F. Woodbury & Co.,	225	47 75
	Post office,	226	1 00
	"	227	5 00
	"	228	8 00
	"	229	3 00
	Dr. Jos. Crosby,	230	4 50
	Brooks Shattuck,	231	200 00
	Kidder & Chandler,	232	17 08
	H. C. Tilton,	233	7 50
	Hartshorn & Pike,	234	15 40
	W. T. Sanford,	235	6 14
	A. F. Perry,	236	8 54
	Charles R. Hatch,	237	4 98
	Moore & Eaton,	238	31 81
	Robert Gilchrist,	239	19 91
	John W. Moore,	240	14 22
	E. Paige,	241	82 36
	Kidder & Chandler,	242	205 57
	Cheney & Co.,	243	1 20
	William Wilder,	244	96 87
	Stephen P. Smith,	245	4 99
	John League,	246	7 87
	James W. Tuttle,	247	5 00
	Lucy M. Goodhue,	248	1 30
	John House,	249	6 00
	J. Q. A. Sargent,	250	60 07
	R. Gilchrist,	251	5 96
	John B. Varick & Co.,	252	2 50
	George Hunt,	253	8 00
	Fisher & Cram,	254	12 79
	Mrs. L. M. Wallace,	255	14 00
	J. A. Perry,	256	6 66
	E. P. Johnson,	257	17 23
	Hill & Co.,	258	4 75
	G. S. Holmes,	259	52
	D. J. Clark,	260	4 00
	William P. Wheeler,	261	10 25
	"	262	50 00
	"	263	12 10

Apr. 29.	David Gillis,	264	31 35
	Horton D. Walker,	265	34 62
	Samuel Cleaves & Son,	266	5 00
	S. P. Smith,	267	36 00
	Mrs. S. P. Smith,	268	12 00
	Brooks Shattuck,	269	53 50
	Paul Welch, Jr.,	270	14 31
	Annie E. C. Watson,	271	72
	"	272	27 50
	"	273	8 75
	Sarah E. Elwell,	274	27 50
	M. E. LeBosquet,	275	32 50
	Margaret A. Rush,	276	7 00
	D. D. Carlton,	277	16 00
	J. B. Chase,	278	111 92
	D. G. Roberts,	279	425 81
	A. L. Clough & Co.,	280	2 00
	Hill & Co.,	281	18 15
	C. F. Livingston,	282	10 00
	Straw & Prince,	288	5 00
	T. L. Hastings,	284	5 61
	J. B. Prescott,	285	9 75
	J. S. Folsom,	286	4 52
	P. K. Chandler,	287	60
	John B. Clarke,	288	1 50
	Ellen A. Clarke,	289	32 50
	G. S. Holmes,	290	70
	Boylston Insurance Company,	291	50 00
	American Telegraph Company,	292	80
	Alvin Pratt,	298	34 53
	William H. Fisk,	294	59 54
	Daniels & Co.,	295	17 63
	H. C. Tilton,	296	40
	Daniels & Co.,	297	24
	Dunlap & Houston,	298	230 00

Whole amount of expenditures,	\$12,916 20
Whole amount of receipts brought forward,	12,922 42

Balance in the Treasury,	\$6 22
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FREDERICK SMYTH, *Treasurer.*

April 30, 1865.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Concord, N. H., May 30, 1765. }

The undersigned having this day carefully examined the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the House of Reformation, hereby report that we find the same correctly cast, and a proper voucher for every charge.

LEONARD CHASE,
JOHN M. BRACKETT, } *Auditors.*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BANK COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New-Hampshire :

Your Commissioners having, in accordance with the statute, visited and examined all the banks and savings institutions in the State, submit their

REPORT.

At the time we commenced making out annual examinations, Feb. 15, 1865, there were forty-five State banks in operation in the State, including the Connecticut River Bank at Charlestown, and the Mechanics and Traders' at Portsmouth, whose charters had expired, and which were in process of liquidation. The Cheshire Bank at Keene, and the Piscataqua Exchange at Portsmouth, had already closed up, and the Weare Bank at Hampton Falls and the Pawtuckaway at Epping were still in process of closing, as will appear by their respective abstracts.

The Derry, Francestown and Claremont Banks had, previous to that date, become National Banking Associations, under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency," &c.; and in pursuance of the act of our Legislature, approved July 5, 1863, the time of which conversion, together with a list of those banks which have become such associations since Feb. 15, will be found in another place.

The aggregate banking capital of fifty banks, as reported last year (not including the Weare and Pawtuckaway banks), was \$4,595,500 00

Reductions of capital of banks as follows :

Cocheco Bank,	\$14,925 00	
Connecticut River Bank,	75,000 00	
Dover Bank,	50,000 00	
Farmington Bank,	2,400 00	
Mechanicks Bank,	20,000 00	
Mechanicks and Traders Bank,	63,450 00	
<hr/>		
Total reduction,	\$225,775 00	
Franeestown Bank converted into a National, prior to Feb. 15,	\$60,000 00	
Derry Bank, do.,	60,000 00	
Claremont Bank, do.,	100,000 00	
Cheshire closed,	100,000 00	
Piscataqua closed,	100,000 00	
<hr/>		\$645,775 00

Total banking capital reported, including those
banks converted to national associations after
Feb. 15 and prior to May 20, inclusive, \$3,949,725 00

State Capital Bank, since Feb. 15, become a national association,	\$100,000 00	
Winehester Bank, do.,	100,000 00	
Sugar River Bank, do.,	50,000 00	
Farmers' and Mechanicks' Bank, do.,	60,000 00	
Pittsfield Bank, do.,	50,000 00	
Cheshire County Bank, do.,	100,000 00	
Bank of Lebanon, do.,	100,000 00	
Carroll County Bank, do.,	50,000 00	
Rockingham Bank, do.,	200,000 00	
Ashuelot Bank, do.,	100,000 00	
Merrimack River Bank, do.,	150,000 00	
<hr/>		\$1,060,000 00

Leaving a capital of the State banks at this date,
May 20, \$2,889,725 00

The number of savings institutions in this State is twenty-nine ;
one more than reported last year, the Gonic Five Cents Savings
Bank at Gonic Village, in Rochester, which was chartered in
June, 1864, and has since gone into operation.

The whole amount of the resources of these institutions is \$8,210,508.10, showing an increase of \$208,555.52 during the year.

The amount due depositors is \$7,831,335.72, being an increase over last year of \$169,597.26.

The following statements and abstracts, with an aggregate statement at the close, exhibit in general terms the condition of all the banks and savings banks at the date of examination.

AMOSKEAG BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1846.

Charter expires 1868.

John S. Kidder, *President*.

Moody Currier, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$200.

Salary \$2,000. Bond \$30,000.

Directors—J. S. Kidder, Mace Moulton, Herman Foster, E. A. Straw, Adam Chandler, Henry Putney, Edson Hill.

Examination March 9, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$200,000 00	
Circulation,	195,080 00	
Deposits,	106,824 55	
Unpaid dividends,	1,148 91	
Surplus,	13,264 70	
	<hr/>	\$515,768 16
Immediate liabilities,		302,508 46

Resources.

Loan,	\$476,099 23	
Bank balance in Boston,	18,447 11	
Foreign bills and checks,	16,779 82	
Specie,	4,442 00	
	<hr/>	\$515,768 16
Immediate resources,		\$39,668 98
Number of stockholders, 155.		
Stock owned by directors, 249 shares.		

Directors make thorough examination semi-annually.

Loans made by directors.

Discount day Monday.

Two dividends past year, July and January, 6 cent each,

\$24,000 00

Surplus, after making last dividend,

9,739 88

Liabilities of directors (not illegal),

600 00

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

476,099 23

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

175,000 00

Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of bank,

1,500 00

Amount of demand paper,

63,824 80

Amount of time paper overdue,

17,593 86

No part of loan bad. Doubtful, about

1,000 00

Highest loan during the year, Feb. 4, 1865,

505,395 70

Average circulation past year,

182,516 00

Average deposits,

94,125 00

Annual expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about

2,500 00

Total amount of bills printed and received,

680,000 00

Total amount of bills destroyed,

450,000 00

Total amount of bills unsigned on hand, none.

Total amount of bills signed in bank,

34,970 00

ASHUELOT BANK, KEENE.

Incorporated 1853.

Charter expires 1873.

William Dinsmoor, *President*.

T. H. Leverett, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$1,000. Bond, 20,000.

Directors—Wm. Dinsmoor, Samuel Dinsmoor, T. M. Edwards, George A. Wheelock, David Buffum, William P. Abbott, Elijah Boyden.

Examined May 9, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,

\$100,000 00

Circulation,

96,153 00

Deposits,

25,571 78

Surplus,

11,481 37

\$233,206 15

Immediate liabilities,

121,724 78

Appendix.

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Resources.

Loan,	\$198,262 34	
Real estate,	8,500 00	
Bank balances,	8,059 47	
Foreign bills and checks,	28,075 54	
Specie,	308 80	
	<hr/>	\$233,206 15
Immediate resources,		81,443 81
Number of stockholders, 75. Stock owned by directors, 230 shares.		
Two dividends past year, July and January, 4 per cent each,		
		8,000 00
Surplus, after making last dividend,		10,152 05
Liabilities of directors, nothing.		
Total amount of loan verified by inspection,		198,262 84
Portion consisting of U. S. securities,		111,750 00
No part of loan is on pledge of stock of bank.		
Amount of demand paper,		40,000 00
Amount of time paper over due, about		8,000 00
Amount of paper rendered as bad,		700 00
Amount of paper rendered as doubtful,		2,000 00
Highest loan during the year,		205,901 86
Average circulation during year, about		92,000 00
Average deposits during year, about		18 000 00
Expenses past year, exclusive of all taxes,		14,000 00
Whole amount of bills printed,		224,250 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,		109,434 00
Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank,		6,650 00
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,		12,013 00

BANK OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, PORTSMOUTH.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Peter Jenness, *President*.

James P. Bartlett, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$500.

Salary, \$1,800. Bond, \$25,000.

Directors—Peter Jenness, Daniel Marcy, James N. Tarlton, True M. Ball, C. C. Jackson, H. F. Wendell, A. Blaisdell.

Examined March 29, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$90,000 00	
Circulation,	66,123 00	
Deposits,	57,611 43	
Unpaid dividends,	489 90	
Surplus,	12,916 62	
	<hr/>	\$227,140 95
Immediate liabilities,		124,224 33

Resources.

Loan,	\$203,436 27	
Bank balances,	11,810 49	
Foreign bills and checks,	11,894 19	
	<hr/>	\$227,140 95
Immediate resources,		23,704 68
Number of stockholders, 127. Stock owned by directors, 223 shares.		
Two dividends past year, 4 and 5 per cent,		\$8,100 00
Loan, as verified by actual inspection,		203,436 27
No liabilities of directors. No loans on pledge of stock.		
Portion of loan upon government securities,		20,186 29
Amount of demand paper,		795 00
No bad or doubtful paper.		
Whole amount of bills printed,		316,000 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,		235,100 00
Whole amount of bills duly signed,		80,900 00
Highest loan during the year, Sept., 1864,		245,404 59
Annual expenses, exclusive of taxes,		8,000 00

BANK OF LEBANON, LEBANON.

Incorporated 1848.

Charter expires 1868.

Robert Kimball, *President*.J. H. Kendrick, *Cashier*.

Salary, 1,500. Bond, 15,000.

Directors—Robert Kimball, Samuel Wood, 2d, William S. Ela, George S. Kendrick, Robert B. Kimball, Samuel Wood, Edward A. Howe.

Examination Feb. 24, 1865.

Appendix.

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Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000 00	
Circulation,	99,251 00	
Deposits,	41,523 52	
Surplus,	14,109 74	
	<hr/>	\$254,884 26
Immediate liabilities,		140,774 52

Resources.

Loan,	\$188,138 92	
Real estate,	4,800 00	
Bank balances,	42,943 95	
Foreign bills and checks,	16,781 89	
Specie,	2,720 00	
	<hr/>	\$254,884 26
Immediate resources,		\$62,445 34

Number of stockholders, 114. Directors own 158 shares.

Directors make thorough examination annually.

No regular discount days. Loans made by Cashier, with approval of Directors.

Two dividends past year, July and January, 4 per cent. each,

Surplus, after making last dividend, \$8,000 00

Liabilities of directors, (not illegal,) 10,457 27

Total loan, as verified by inspection, 100 00

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities, 188,138 92

Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of bank, 112,000 00

Portion of loan upon demand paper, about 500 00

No time paper over due. 66,000 00

No part of loan bad. Doubtful, 1,000 00

Average circulation past year, about 99,000 00

Average deposits past year, about 30,000 00

Annual expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about 1,800 00

Whole amount of bills printed and received, 423,000 00

Whole amount of bills destroyed, 275,000 00

Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank, 25,000 00

Whole amount of bills signed in bank, 28,749 00

BELKNAP COUNTY BANK, LACONIA.

Incorporated 1846.

Charter expires 1866.

Warren Lovell, *President*.N. B. Gale, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—Warren Lovell, Jonathan T. Coffin, Joseph P. Pitman, Robert S. Webster, Ebenezer Stevens, Henry W. Peaslee, Stephen W. Mead.

Examination, April 20, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$80,000 00	
Circulation,	71,288 00	
Deposits,	16,176 34	
Unpaid dividends,	534 00	
Surplus,	4,472 35	
	<hr/>	\$172,470 69
Immediate liabilities,		87,998 34

Resources.

Loan,	\$132,649 51	
Real estate,	2,676 00	
Bank balance,	21,814 84	
Foreign bills and checks,	14,496 34	
Specie,	834 00	
	<hr/>	\$172,470 69
Immediate resources,		37,145 18

Number of stockholders, 88. Stock owned by directors, 97 shares.

Directors make thorough examination semi-annually.

Two dividends past year, September and March, 6 per cent. each,

Surplus, after making last dividend,	\$9,600 00
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	3,378 74
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	132,649 51
Amount of demand paper,	10,000 00
Amount of time paper over due,	9,624 33
No part of loan bad. Doubtful, about	6,676 77
Highest loan during the year, October 3, 1864,	349 80
Average circulation past year,	152,210 50
	69,000 00

Average deposits past year,	15,000 00
Annual expenses past year, exclusive of taxes,	1,100 00
Total amount of bills printed and received,	224,330 00
Total amount of bills destroyed,	126,298 00
Total amount of bills signed and now on hand,	8,944 00
Total amount of bills not signed, on hand,	17,800 00
Liabilities of directors, (not illegal,)	100 00
No loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	

COCHECHO BANK, DOVER.

Incorporated 1851.

Charter expires 1871.

Thomas E. Sawyer, *President*.

Ezekiel Hurd, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$75.

Salary, \$1,000. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—Thomas E. Sawyer, William B. Wiggin, Oliver E. Wendell, J. E. Lathrop, Harrison Haley, Joseph Morrill, Chas. W. Rollins.

Examination, March 24, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,*	\$88,075 00	
Circulation,	93,774 00	
Deposits,	61,220 44	
Unpaid dividends,	194 00	
Surplus,	7,460 28	
	<hr/>	\$247,723 72
Immediate liabilities,		155,188 44

Resources.

Loan,	\$231,873 70
Stock in National Bank of Redemption,	8,000 00

*At a special meeting of the stockholders, holden February 25, 1865, it was voted to close up the affairs of the bank, leaving the details to the directors, who voted, March 7, to pay to stockholders a dividend of stock at the rate of \$25 per share; and on March 21st they voted to pay a further stock dividend of \$25 per share, payable March 27.

On the 24th day of March, \$14,925 of the first stock dividend had been paid out to stockholders, leaving the \$85,075 capital, as above stated, though \$85,075 was to be divided.

The stockholders of this bank are about starting a National Banking Association, to take the place of the Cochecho Bank.

Real estate,	4,244 51	
Bank balance,	5,798 87	
Foreign bills and checks,	2,781 64	
Specie,	25 00	
	<hr/>	\$247,723 72
Immediate resources,		8,505 51
Number of stockholders, 162. Stock owned by directors, 43 shares.		
Full examination annually by committee of stockholders.		
Two dividends past year, 3 per cent. each, July and January,		\$6,000 00
Surplus, after making last dividend,		5,686 98
Liabilities of directors, (none illegal,)		200 00
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,		231,873 70
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,		28,100 00
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank,		645 00
Amount of demand paper, none.		
Amount of time paper overdue,		47,391 71
Amount of paper deemed bad,		5,000 00
Amount of paper doubtful, (including \$25,000 of J. B. Floyd's acceptance,)		29,000 00
Highest loan during year, October 15, 1864,		245,684 97
Average circulation past year, about		90,000 00
Average deposits past year, about		43,000 00
Expenses past year, exclusive of taxes, about		1,250 00
Whole amount of bills printed,		826,071 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,		145,671 00
Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank,		65,600 00
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,		21,026 00

CITY BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1853.

Charter expires 1873.

Isaac C. Flanders, *President*. E. W. Harrington, *Cashier*.
Salary, \$1,800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Isaac C. Flanders, Samuel W. Parsons, Joseph Kidder, A. G. Tucker, J. A. Haines, David R. Leach, C. W. Stanley.

Examination March 10, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$150,000 00	
Circulation,	143,411 00	
Deposits,	20,876 86	
Unpaid dividends,	1,526 00	
Due National Bank of Redemption, overdrawn,	7,479 69	
Surplus,	5,063 64	
	<hr/>	\$328,356 69
Immediate liabilities,		173,293 05

Resources.

Loan,	\$304,466 86	
Real estate,	6,244 33	
Foreign bills and checks,	13,645 50	
Specie,	4,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$328,356 69
Immediate resources,		17,645 50

Number of stockholders, 129. Stock owned by directors, 83 shares.

Directors make thorough examination semi-annually.

Loans made by directors. Discount day, Monday.

Two dividends past year, April and October, 4 per cent. each,

\$12,000 00
166 46

Surplus, after making last dividend,

Liabilities of directors, nothing.

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

304,466 86

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

10,000 00

Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of bank,

1,750 00

Amount of paper on demand,

87,911 01

Amount of time paper overdue,

44,853 26

No part of loan bad. Doubtful,

2,000 00

Highest loan during the year,

881,558 64

Average circulation past year,

134,004 00

Average deposits,

80,018 97

Annual expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about

2,500 00

Total amount of bills printed and received,

825,662 00

Total amount of bills destroyed,

155,162 00

Total amount of bills unsigned in bank,

8,000 00

Total amount of bills signed in bank,

24,089 00

CITIZENS' BANK, SANBORTON BRIDGE.

Incorporated 1853.

Charter expires 1873.

Asa P. Cate, *President*.William T. Cass, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$750. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Asa P. Cate, Austin F. Pike, Woodbury Melcher, Eleazer Davis, John Keniston, Robert Gray, Ephraim S. Wadleigh.

Examination April 19, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$70,000 00	
Circulation,	61,948 00	
Deposits,	19,200 41	
Surplus,	6,116 96	
	<hr/>	\$157,265 37
Immediate liabilities,		81,148 41

Resources.

Loan,	\$106,188 07	
Bank balance in Boston,	35,946 21	
Foreign bills and checks,	12,986 97	
Specie,	2,194 12	
	<hr/>	\$157,265 37
Immediate resources,		51,127 30

Number of stockholders, 74. Stock owned by directors, 119 shares.

Directors make a thorough examination semi-annually.

Two dividends the past year, December 1st and June 1st, each 4 per cent.

Surplus, after making last dividend,	\$5,600 00
Total amount of loan,	4,073 96
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	106,138 07
Amount of demand paper,	5,000 00
Amount of time paper overdue,	10,350 00
Highest loan during the year, August 1, 1864,	13,799 17
Annual expenses, past year,	157,629 45
	1,327 29

Total amount of bills printed and received,	121,550 00
Total amount of bills destroyed,	44,250 00.
Total amount of bills signed in bank,	15,352 00
No liabilities of directors.	
No loans upon pledge of stock of the bank.	

CONNECTICUT RIVER BANK, CHARLESTOWN.

Incorporated 1840. Charter expired January 1, 1865.

Hope Lathrop, *President*. George Olcott, *Cashier*.
Salary, \$700. Bond, \$30,000.

Directors — Hope Lathrop, Ansel Glover, Robert Elwell,
Ashbel Hamlin, Jonathan Baker, John M. Glidden, Charles
Williams.

Examination April 7, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital stock,*	\$25,000 00	
Circulation,	38,200 00	
Stock dividend unpaid,	275 00	
Deposits,	3,000 00	
Due Suffolk Bank, overdrawn,	117 60	
Surplus,	22,965 64	
	<hr/>	\$89,558 24
Immediate liabilities,		41,592 60

Resources.

Loan,	\$89,558 25	
	<hr/>	\$89,558 25

No immediate resources.

Number of stockholders, 75. Stock owned by
directors, 5,075 00

Two dividends of profits past year, 3 per cent.
each.

Surplus, after making last dividend, 14,306 43
Liabilities of directors, (none illegal,) 200 00

*As above stated, the charter of this bank expired on the 1st of January last. \$75,000 of the capital stock has been divided among the stockholders. Its assets are being converted into cash, and its circulation reduced as fast as may be. A National Bank is in operation in its stead, under the title of the Connecticut River National Bank.

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	89,558 24
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	20,000 00
No part of loan upon pledge of stock of bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	19,000 00
Amount of time paper overdue, about	40,000 00
No part of loan deemed bad. Doubtful, about	20,000 00
Highest loan during the year, August 31, 1864,	232,835 00
Average circulation past year,	94,760 00
Average deposits, about	12,000 00
Expenses, exclusive of taxes,	1,200 00
Whole amount of bills printed,	274,000 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	229,800 00
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,	6,000 00
None remaining unsigned.	

CHESHIRE BANK, KEENE.

Incorporated 1842.

Charter expired Jan. 1, 1865.

John H. Elliott, *President*.

R. H. Porter, *Cashier*.

The following statement shows the condition of the Cheshire Bank, January 2, 1862, at the expiration of its charter.

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00	
Circulation,	82,017 00	
Deposits,	78,848 81	
Due Metropolitan Bank,	383 20	
Surplus,	12,853 52	
	<hr/>	\$274,102 53

Resources.

Loan,	\$230,118 58	
Balance in Suffolk Bank,	21,610 29	
Real estate,	4,000 00	
Foreign bills and checks,	18,373 68	
	<hr/>	\$274,102 53

On the second day of January, all the assets of the bank were, in pursuance of a vote of the directors, transferred to the Cheshire National Bank, one of the conditions of which transfer was that said National Bank should redeem all the bills and pay

all other liabilities of this bank. We are informed that no other steps relative to a formal closing of the bank were taken.

The circulation of the Cheshire Bank had been reduced on the 10th inst. to about \$27,000.

Whole amount of bills printed,	\$442,200 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	407,200 00
Number remaining unsigned, none.	
Amount signed now in bank,	8,000 00

The statement of this bank is not included in the aggregate statement.

CHESHIRE COUNTY BANK, KEENE.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Frederick Vose, *President*.

Geo. W. Tilden, *Cashier*.

Salary \$1,000. Bond \$20,000.

Directors — F. Vose, Edward Joslin, John Bowker, Amos F. Fisk, R. Stewart, H. Kimball, R. Shamway.

Emamination, May 1, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000 00	
Circulation,	88,582 00	
Deposits,	18,509 27	
Unpaid dividends,	148 00	
Surplus,	8,848 81	
	<hr/>	\$206,038 08
Immediate liabilities,		\$102,189 27

Resources.

Loan,	\$184,241 13	
Real estate,	8,500 00	
Bank balances,	2,784 08	
Foreign bills and checks,	10,206 02	
Specie,	5,356 85	
	<hr/>	\$206,038 08
Immediate resources,		18,296 95

Number of stockholders, 98.

Stock owned by directors, 169 shares.

Full examination annually by a committee for that purpose.

Two dividends, July and January, 4 per cent. each.	\$8,000 00
Amount of surplus, after making last dividend,	1,070 19
Liabilities of directors, (none illegal,)	470 82
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	184,241 13
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	101,650 00
No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of paper on demand,	4,976 00
Amount of time paper overdue,	1,110 00
No bad or doubtful paper.	
Highest loan during year, January, 1865,	235,428 02
Average circulation past year,	81,816 00
Average deposits,	30,322 00
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,	1,514 72
Whole amount bills printed,	177,000 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	27,000 00
Whole amount of bills unsigned on hand,	25,000 00
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,	41,468 00

CARROLL COUNTY BANK, SANDWICH.

Incorporated 1850.

Charter expires 1870.

Moulton H. Marston, *President*.

C. C. Fellows, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$450. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Moulton H. Marston, Isaac Adams, Joseph Wentworth, Enoch Q. Fellows, Augustine Blanchard, John M. Stevenson.

Examination March 1, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000 00	
Circulation,	46,271 00	
Deposits,	1,500 00	
Unpaid dividends,	127 00	
	<hr/>	\$97,898 00
Immediate liabilities,		47,898 00

Resources.

Loan,	\$92,895 57	
Bank balance in Boston,	1,330 99	
Foreign bills and checks,	8,595 01	
Specie,	76 43	
	<hr/>	\$97,898 00
Immediate resources,		5,002 43
Number of stockholders, 48. Stock owned by directors, 166 shares.		
Directors make thorough examination "occasionally."		
Two dividends the past year, January and July, 4 per cent. each.		
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	92,895 57	
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	45,000 00	
Amount of demand paper,	151 00	
Amount of time paper overdue,	26,118 59	
Highest loan during the year, October 1, 1864,	99,063 81	
Average circulation the past year,	47,331 82	
Average deposits the past year,	450 88	
Average expenses the past year,	900 00	
Total amount of bills printed and received,	175,841 00	
Total amount of bills destroyed,	97,441 00	
Total amount of bills signed in the bank,	8,729 00	
No liabilities of directors.		
No loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.		

DOVER BANK, DOVER.

Incorporated 1845.

Charter expires 1865.

Joseph H. Smith, *President*.B. Barnes, Jr., *Cashier*.

Salary, \$150.

Salary, \$936. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Joseph H. Smith, L. S. Rand, Nathaniel Wiggin,
J. G. Hall, John McDuffee, J. D. Townsend, C. W. Wiggin.

Examination March 24, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,*	\$50,000 00	
Circulation,	44,755 00	
Deposits and unpaid dividends,	36,869 46	
Surplus,	492 57	
	<hr/>	\$132,117 03
Immediate liabilities,		81,624 46

Resources.

Loan,	\$102,315 00	
Stock in National Bank of Re- demption,	8,600 00	
Foreign bills and checks,	337 00	
Bank balance,	24,099 48	
Specie,	1,765 55	
	<hr/>	\$132,117 03
Immediate resources,		\$26,192 03

Number of stockholders, 112. Par value of shares, \$50.

Owned by directors 74, shares.

One dividend of profits, July, 1864, 3 per cent.,	\$3,000 00
Surplus, after making last dividend,	2,000 00
Liabilities of directors, (none illegal,)	900 00
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	102,315 00
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of bank,	800 00
Amount of demand paper,	8,002 21
Amount of time paper overdue,	34,000 00
No part of loan rendered as bad.	
Amount of doubtful paper, including \$15,000 of J. B. Floyd's acceptances,	16,200 00
Highest loan during the year, December 14, 1864,	145,202 74
Average circulation previous to reduction of capital,	67,681 00
Average deposits,	13,064 84
Expenses, including extra expenses for collections in N. Y., &c.,	3,200 00
Whole amount of bills printed,	446,800 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	386,794 00
None remaining unsigned. Signed in bank,	15,245 00

*At a meeting of the directors on the 20th of March, 1865, in pursuance of a previous vote of the stockholders a cash dividend of \$25,000 of the capital stock was made, and \$25,000 of worthless paper "charged off to profit and loss," which was deducted from the capital, reducing the capital of the bank to \$50,000, at which it is above stated.

FARMINGTON BANK, FARMINGTON.

Incorporated 1854.

Charter expires 1874.

Hiram Barker, *President*.John D. Lyman, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$750. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Hiram Barker, Levi Pearl, George N. Eastman,
John Barker, J. B. Edgerly, Daniel Pearl, Jeremiah Jones.

Examination May 10, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,*	\$72,600 00	
Circulation,	53,906 00	
Unpaid dividends,	264 00	
Bank balance overdrawn,	1,749 12	
Deposits,	6,510 00	
Surplus,	2,190 52	
	<hr/>	\$137,219 64
Immediate liabilities,		62,429 12

Resources.

Loan,	\$131,418 19	
Foreign bills and checks,	1,327 62	
Real estate,	3,117 83	
Specie,	1,356 00	
	<hr/>	137,219 64
Immediate resources,		2,683 62

Number of stockholders, 131.

Stock owned by directors, 121 shares.

No regular time for making a thorough examination by directors.

Two dividends the past year of 6 per cent. each,	\$8,712 00
Liabilities of directors, (illegal,)	63 00
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	131,418 19
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	8,000 00
Amount of loan upon the pledge of stock of the bank,	500 00

* Capital stock has been reduced since last examination \$2,400, that amount of stock having been pledged for security.

Amount of demand paper,	4,000 00
Amount of time paper overdue,	35,000 00
Amount of paper doubtful,	500 00
Whole amount of bills duly signed and now on hand,	79,500 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	32,000 00

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK, ROCHESTER.

Incorporated 1856.

Charter expires 1876.

N. V. Whitehouse, *President*.

E. F. Whitehouse, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$900. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—N. V. Whitehouse, George L. Whitehouse, D. Varney, John Legro, E. H. Watson, Paul Stackpole, J. B. Smith.

Examination March 25, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$60,000 00	
Circulation,	44,641 00	
Deposits,	11,967 79	
Unpaid dividends,	90 00	
Due Gonic Five Cents Savings Bank,	12,000 00	
Surplus,	2,660 54	
	<hr/>	\$131,359 33
Immediate liabilities,		68,698 79

Resources.

Loan,	\$126,560 62	
Stock in National Bank of Re-		
demption,	3,600 00	
Bank balance,	868 38	
Foreign bills and checks,	330 33	
	<hr/>	\$131,359 33
Immediate resources,		1,198 71

Number of stockholders, 78.

Stock owned by directors, 67 shares.

Full examination by directors once each year.

Two dividends past year, July and January,

3 per cent. each,

\$3,600 00

Appendix.

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Surplus, after making last dividend,	2,000 00
Liabilities of directors, (illegal),	500 00
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	126,560 62
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	50,000 00
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of bank,	150 00
Amount of demand paper,	190 00
Amount of time paper over-due, about	29,000 00
No paper deemed bad. Doubtful, by estimation,	1,000 00
Highest loan during the year, at present time,	126,560 62
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about	1,200 00
Whole amount of bills printed,	186,600 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	87,700 00
Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank,	6,300 00
Whole amount of bills signed in bank,	47,959 00

GRANITE STATE BANK, EXETER.

Incorporated 1851.

Charter expires 1872.

Abner Morrill, *President*.

N. A. Shute, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$1200. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—Abner Morrill, Charles Connor, Edmund Elliot, W. W. Stickney, S. W. Dearborn, George G. Smith, J. L. Morrill.

Examination, March 27, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000 00	
Circulation,	90,855 00	
Deposits,	50,164 89	
Unpaid dividends,	464 80	
Surplus,	27,317 95	
	<hr/>	\$268,802 64
Immediate liabilities,		\$141,484 69

Resources.

Loan,	\$246,510 31	
Real estate,	4,000 00	
Bank balance,	7,449 06	
Foreign bills and checks,	8,987 47	
Specie,	905 80	
	<hr/>	\$268,802 64
Immediate resources,		\$18,292 33
Number of stockholders, 170.		
Stock owned by directors, 239 shares.		
Full examinations by directors, annually.		
Two dividends past year, July and January, 4 per cent. each,		\$8,000 00
Surplus, after making last dividend,		19,331 01
Liabilities of directors (a portion illegal),		1,000 00
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,		246,510 31
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,		111,500 00
Portion of loan on pledge of stock of bank,		1,051 55
Amount of demand paper,		3,602 00
Amount of time paper overdue,		6,399 97
Amount of paper deemed bad, none. Doubtful,		525 00
Highest loan during the year, March 7, 1865,		240,341 58
Average circulation past year,		89,348 00
Average deposits past year,		52,217 00
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,		1,500 00
Whole amount of bills printed,		867,450 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,		232,771 00
Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank,		27,900 00
Whole amount of bills signed in bank,		15,924 00

GREAT FALLS BANK, SOMERSWORTH.

Incorporated 1846.

Charter expires 1866.

Nathaniel Wells, *President*.

J. A. Stickney, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$100.

Salary, \$800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—Nathaniel Wells, William Bedell, Daniel M. Goodwin, Micajah C. Burleigh, Isaac Chandler, George W. Burleigh, David H. Buffum.

Examination, April 22, 1865.

Appendix.

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Liabilities.

Capital,	\$150,000 00	
Circulation,	125,433 00	
Deposits,	5,291 78	
Unpaid dividends,	619 00	
Surplus,	5,607 46	
	<hr/>	\$286,951 24
Immediate liabilities,		\$131,343 78

Resources.

Loan,	\$254,227 08	
Bank balance in Boston,	23,863 43	
Foreign bills and checks,	4,860 73	
Specie,	3,000 00	
Real estate,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$286,951 24
Immediate resources,		\$31,724 16

Number of stockholders, 123.

Stock owned by directors, 124 shares.

Directors make thorough examination yearly.

Two dividends the past year, August and February,

4 per cent. each, 12,000 00

Surplus, after making last dividend, 3,672 21

Liabilities of directors (not illegal), 425 00

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection, 254,227 08

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities, 50,218 75

Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank, 2,273 00

Amount of demand paper, 8,836 39

Amount of time paper over due, 64,016 71

No part of loan bad or doubtful.

Highest loan during the year, Oct. 10, 1864, 292,307 77

Average circulation past year, 120,000 00

Average deposits past year, 12,000 00

Annual expenses, exclusive of taxes, 1,800 00

Whole amount of bills printed, 506,000 00

Whole amount of bills destroyed, 331,768 00

Whole amount of bills unsigned on hand, 17,500 00

INDIAN HEAD BANK, NASHUA.

Incorporated 1851.

Charter expires 1871.

William D. Beason, *President*.A. McKean, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$300.

Salary, \$1800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—William D. Beason, Augustus G. Reed, Elbridge G. Reed, Alexander McWilkins, Almon D. Marshall, Charles Lovejoy, Calvin B. Hill.

Examination May 4, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$120,000 00	
Circulation,	86,128 00	
Deposits,	54,548 76	
Unpaid dividends,	1,060 00	
Surplus,	15,134 46	
	<hr/>	\$276,871 22
Immediate liabilities,		\$141,736 76

Resources.

Loan,	\$200,885 21	
Bank balance in Boston,	59,789 08	
Foreign bills and checks,	2,229 72	
Specie,	10,367 21	
Stock in National Bank of Redemption,	3,600 00	
	<hr/>	\$276,871 22
Immediate resources,		\$72,386 01

Number of stockholders, 133.

Stock owned by directors, 348 shares.

Directors make a thorough examination semi-annually.

Two dividends the past year, January and July, 4 per cent. each,

\$9,600 00

Surplus, after making last dividend,

12,591 31

Liabilities of the directors, none.

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

200,885 21

Amount of time paper overdue,

10,950 00

No part of loan bad. Doubtful, about

1,450 00

Highest loan during the year, July 4, 1864,

272,769 15

Appendix.

677

Average circulation past year,	90,000 00
Average deposits past year,	50,000 00
Annual expenses, exclusive of taxes,	2,470 68
Total amount of bills printed and received,	376,000 00
Total amount of bills destroyed,	220,000 00
Total amount of bills signed in bank,	39,000 00
Total amount of bills unsigned,	9,000 00

LAKE BANK, WOLFBOROUGH.

Incorporated 1854.

Charter expires 1874.

John M. Brackett, *President*.

Abel Haley, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$600. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—John M. Brackett, J. F. Hale, Moses Thompson,
Aaron Roberts, George W. Hersey, Charles Rollins.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$75,000 00	
Circulation,	55,286 00	
Deposits,	6,573 82	
Bank balance overdrawn,	2,960 49	
Surplus,	6,132 86	
	<hr/>	\$145,953 17
Immediate liabilities,		\$64,820 31

Resources.

Loan,	\$144,832 64	
Specie,	70 53	
Real estate,	1,050 00	
	<hr/>	\$145,953 17
Immediate resources,		\$70 53

Number of stockholders, 119.

Stock owned by directors, 156 shares.

Examination made annually by directors.

Two dividends made, June and December, 4
per cent. each,

\$6,000 00

Amount of surplus, after making last dividend,

2,073 64

Liabilities of directors (not illegal),

862 40

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

144,832 64

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities, No, part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	36,800 00
Amount of paper on demand,	11,441 04
Amount of time paper overdue,	4,403 64
No bad or doubtful paper.	
Highest loan during the year, April 30, 1864,	155,116 24
Average circulation,	60,000 00
Average deposits,	8,000 00
Expenses, exclusive of taxes,	900 00
Whole amount of bills printed,	169,100 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	87,750 00
Whole amount of bills signed and now on hand,	5,614 00
Whole amount of bills not signed,	20,450 00

LANGDON BANK, DOVER.

Incorporated 1854.

Charter expires 1874.

Samuel M. Wheeler, *President*.

Calvin Hale, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$150.

Salary, \$1000. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—S. M. Wheeler, G. W. Bean, E. V. Brewster,
W. T. Prescott, James Littlefield, Oliver Wyatt, E. H. Nutter.

Examination March 20, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000 00	
Circulation,	80,935 00	
Deposits,	55,016 07	
Unpaid dividends,	204 00	
Surplus,	4,989 64	
		<hr/>
		\$241,144 71
Immediate liabilities,		\$186,155 07

Resources.

Loan,	\$185,512 95	
Stock in National Bank of Re- demption,	3,600 00	
Bank balance in Boston,	43,611 13	
Foreign bills and checks,	3,920 63	
Real estate,	4,500 00	
		<hr/>
		\$241,144 71
Immediate resources,		\$47,531 76

Number of stockholders, 154.

Stock owned by directors, 77 shares.

Full examination by directors semi-annually.

Two dividends the past year, July and January,
at 3 per cent each,

\$6,000 00

Surplus, after making last dividend,

1,779 63

Liabilities of directors (none illegal),

300 00

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

185,512 95

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

31,799 50

No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.

Amount of paper on demand, none.

Amount of time paper overdue,

51,861 61

Portion of loan deemed bad,

1,500 00

Portion of loan deemed doubtful (including

\$30,000 J. B. Floyd's acceptances,)

40,557 56

Highest loan during the year, Feb. 13, 1865,

203,792 85

Average circulation during the year,

79,914 00

Average deposits during the year,

35,277 60

Expenses the past year, exclusive of taxes, about

1,400 00

Whole amount of bills printed,

223,200 00

Whole amount of bills destroyed,

104,000 00

Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank,

9,000 00

Whole amount of bills signed in bank,

29,265 00

[This bank is taking measures to close up its affairs. A dividend of stock has already been declared. A National Bank, for which subscriptions for stock are now being taken, is to be instituted in its place.]

MECHANICKS BANK, CONCORD.

Incorporated 1834.

Charter expires, 1874.

Josiah Minot, *President*.

Charles Minot, *Cashier*.

Salary \$1,200. Bond \$30,000.

Directors—Josiah Minot, Seth Eastman, D. M. Carpenter,
Arthur Fletcher, Ezra Carter, Samuel C. Eastman.

Examination April 21, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,*	\$80,000 00	
Circulation,	76,470 00	
Deposits,	68,720 70	
Unpaid dividends,	346 00	
Surplus,	25,484 48	
	<hr/>	\$246,021 13
Immediate liabilities,		\$140,536 70

Resources.

Loan,	\$169,159 59	
Bank balance,	46,735 50	
Stock in National Bank of Re-		
demption,	8,000 00	
Foreign bills and checks,	12,926 04	
Specie,	14,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$246,021 13
Immediate resources,		\$73,861 54

Number of stockholders, 105.

Stock owned by directors, 71 shares.

Directors make a thorough examination once a year.

Two dividends the past year, at 4 per cent. each.

Surplus, after making last dividend, 22,235 73

Amount of directors' liabilities, nothing.

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection, 169,159 59

Amount of demand paper, 76,000 00

Amount of time paper overdue, 792 96

No part of loan rendered as bad or doubtful.

Highest loan during the year, July, 1864, 250,521 97

Average circulation while capital was \$100,000, 85,000 00

Average circulation while capital was \$80,000, about 74,000 00

Average deposits the past year, about, 71,000 00

Expenses the past year, exclusive of taxes, 1,800 00

Bills (of new issue) printed, 349,000 00

Bills destroyed, 148,901 00

Bills unsigned in the bank, 87,000 00

Bills duly signed in the bank, 38,415 00

* Capital reduced during the past year from \$100,000 to 80,000. Number of shares reduced from 1000 to 800.

MERRIMACK COUNTY BANK, CONCORD.

Incorporated 1846.

Charter expires 1866.

Ebenezer S. Towle, *President*.Wm. R. Walker, *Cashier*.

Salary \$1,000. Bond \$20,000.

Directors—E. S. Towle, F. N. Fisk, Samuel Coffin, Richard Bradley, Joseph B. Walker, J. P. Bancroft.

Examination April 21, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$80,000 00	
Circulation,	78,385 00	
Deposits,	41,079 80	
Surplus,	25,755 68	
	<hr/>	\$225,220 48
Immediate liabilities,		\$119,464 80

Resources.

Loan,	\$180,632 54	
Bank balance,	19,902 17	
Specie,	13,821 27	
Foreign bills and checks,	8,674 50	
Real estate,	2,190 00	
	<hr/>	\$225,220 48
Immediate resources,		\$42,397 94

Par value of shares, \$500.

Number of stockholders, 84.

Stock owned by directors, 66 shares.

Directors make a full examination once each year.

Two dividends the past year, July and January,
at 4 per cent each,

\$6,400 00

Surplus, after making last dividend,

22,515 40

Liabilities of directors, nothing.

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

180,632 54

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

23,000 00

No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.

Amount of demand paper,

14,082 86

Amount of time paper overdue,

2,764 24

No part of loan bad.

Estimated as doubtful,	863 25
Highest loan during the year, March 13, 1865,	185,226 00
Average circulation the past year,	69,233 00
Average deposits,	55,156 00
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,	1,297 33
Amount of bills printed unknown.	
Amount of bills destroyed,	150,500 00
Amount of bills unsigned on hand,	19,000 00
Amount of bills duly signed in the bank,	7,615 00

MANCHESTER BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1844. In 1864, charter extended 20 years.

James U. Parker, *President*. Nathan Parker, *Cashier*.
Salary \$1,800. Bond \$20,000.

Directors—James U. Parker, David A. Bunton, B. F. Martin,
John H. Maynard, G. H. Kimball, Phineas Adams, J. T. P.
Hunt.

Examination March 7, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$125,000 00	
Circulation,	123,235 00	
Deposits,	107,860 21	
Unpaid dividends,	1,876 00	
Surplus,	14,531 71	
	<hr/>	\$372,502 92
Immediate liabilities,		\$232,971 21

Resources.

Loan,	\$270,112 88	
Bank balances,	87,469 15	
Foreign bills and checks,	7,420 89	
Specie,	7,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$372,502 92
Immediate resources,		\$102,890 04
Number of stockholders, 49.		
227 shares owned by directors.		

Directors make a thorough examination semi-annually.

Loans made by directors.

Two dividends the past year, March and September, at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent each,

\$10,000 00

Surplus, after making last dividend,

14,189 18

Liabilities of directors,

1,592 82

Amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

270,112 88

Portion of loan on Government securities,

45,000 00

No part of loan is upon pledge of stock of the bank.

Amount of demand paper, about

85,000 00

Amount of time paper overdue,

7,500 00

No part of loan rendered as bad or doubtful.

Highest loan during the year, Nov. 14, 1864,

284,960 81

Average circulation the past year, about

118,000 00

Average deposits, about

80,000 00

Expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about

25,000 00

Whole amount of bills received from engravers,

575,000 00

Whole amount of bills destroyed,

425,000 00

Whole amount of bills signed in bank,

26,765 00

There are remaining, unsigned, none.

MECHANICKS' AND TRADERS' BANK, PORTSMOUTH.

Incorporated 1844.

Charter expires 1865.

George L. Treadwell, *President*.

James F. Shores, *Cashier*.

Directors—George L. Treadwell, William H. Rollins, John Sise, Charles Robinson, Jr., Ezra A. Stevens.

Examination March 29, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,*

\$7,050 00

Circulation,

24,169 00

Deposits,

1,262 88

Surplus,

1,479 09

\$33,960 42

Immediate liabilities,

\$25,481 88

* Since the last examination, the capital of this bank has been reduced from \$70,500 to \$7,050, with a view of closing the affairs of the bank, its charter having expired, and a national bank having been instituted in its place.

Resources.

Loan,	\$346 96	
U. S. securities,	7,200 00	
Specie,	198 25	
Bank balances,	26,220 21	
	<hr/>	\$38,960 42
Immediate resources,		\$26,413 46
Stock owned by directors, 16 shares.		
A dividend of \$2 per share made April 30, 1864.		
Amount of surplus, after making last dividend,		\$5,992 50
Whole amount of bills printed,		471,000 00
Whole amount of bills on hand,		359 00
Whole amount of bills destroyed,		446,472 00

MONADNOCK BANK, EAST JAFFREY.

Incorporated 1850.

Charter expires 1870.

James Scott, *President*.Peter Upton, *Cashier*.

Salary \$750. Bond \$20,000.

Directors—James Scott, Benjamin Cutter, S. Ryan, Arad Adams, J. L. Bolster, J. T. Bigelow, John Conant.

Examination May 15, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000 00	
Circulation,	44,224 00	
Deposits,	18,548 05	
Unpaid dividends,	64 00	
Surplus,	8,364 39	
	<hr/>	\$121,200 44
Immediate liabilities,		\$62,836 05

Resources.

Loan,	\$93,975 48	
Stock in National Bank of Re-		
demption,	2,000 00	
Bank balance,	22,739 62	
Foreign bills and checks,	1,995 59	
Office fixtures,	489 75	
	<hr/>	\$121,200 44
Immediate resources,		24,734 21

Number of stockholders, 70.	
Stock owned by directors, 144 shares.	
Directors make a full examination once a year.	
Two dividends the past year, July and January, of 4 per cent each,	\$4,000
Liabilities of directors (none illegal),	625
Total amount of loan, verified by actual inspection,	93,975 48
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	51,249 19
No part of loan is upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	16,482
Amount of time paper overdue,	7,532 50
Portion of loan bad, none. . Doubtful,	7,500
Highest loan during the year, May 13, 1865,	93,975 48
Average circulation during the year, about	45,000
Average deposits, about	8,000
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,	1,000
Whole amount of bills printed,	187,000
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	108,010
Whole amount of bills unsigned in bank,	25,900
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,	8,864

MERRIMACK RIVER BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Waterman Smith, *President*.Frederick Smyth, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$1,800. Bond, \$30,000.

Directors — Waterman Smith, Daniel Cross, Jos. B. Clarke,
R. N. Batchelder, W. W. Brown, A. Blood, Natt Head.

Examination March 30, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$150,000	
Circulation,	149,002	
Deposits,	56,316 27	
Surplus,	12,263 47	
	<hr/>	\$367,581 74
Immediate liabilities,		205,318 27

Resources.

Loan,	\$290,121 34	
Bank balance,	54,217 15	
Foreign bills and checks,	10,760 50	
Specie,	3,628 68	
Real estate,	5,854 07	
Stock in National Bank of Re- demption,	3,000	
	<hr/>	\$367,581 74
Immediate resources,		68,606 83
Number of stockholders, 154.		
Stock owned by directors, 86 shares.		
Thorough examination by directors semi-annually.		
Two dividends the past year, July, 4 per cent, and January, 8 per cent,		\$18,000
Amount of surplus, after making last dividend,		9,157 81
Liabilities of directors (none illegal),		500
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,		290,121 24
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,		169,300
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of bank,		1,400
Amount of demand paper, about,		40,000
Amount of time paper overdue,		9,000
No bad paper. Doubtful, about		1,000
Highest loan during the year, October 3, 1864,		343,462 65
Average circulation the past year,		142,422
Average deposits the past year,		48,646
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about		2,500
Whole amount of bills issued,		271,900
Whole amount of bills destroyed,		106,400
Whole amount of bills issued now in the bank,		16,498

NASHUA BANK, NASHUA.

Incorporated 1835.

Charter expires 1875.

Isaac Spalding, *President*.John M. Hunt, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$100.

Salary, \$1,250. Bond, \$30,000.

Directors — Isaac Spalding, Zebediah Shattuck, James Pierce,
Ebenezer Dearborn, Clark C. Boutwell, Perley Dodge, Edwin
Spalding.

Emamination, May 4, 1865.

Appendix.

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Liabilities.

Capital,	\$125,000	
Circulation,	115,594	
Deposits,	23,920 38	
Surplus,	86,856	
	<hr/>	\$301,870 38
Immediate liabilities,		189,514 38

Resources.

Loan,	\$271,994 54	
Specie,	25,433 68	
Foreign bills and checks,	1,845 40	
Bank balance in Boston,	2,596 76	
	<hr/>	\$301,870 38
Immediate resources,		29,875 84

Number of stockholders, 101.

Stock owned by directors, 870 shares.

Directors make thorough examination semi-annually.

Two dividends past year, January and July, 4 per cent each,

\$10,000

Surplus, after making last dividend,

30,791 17

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

271,994 46

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

40,000

Highest loan during the year, August 8, 1865,

307,967 35

Average circulation past year,

119,436

Average deposits past year,

48,142

Expenses, exclusive of taxes,

1,779 48

Total amount of bills.

Total amount of bills duly signed and now on hand,

19,406

No paper overdue.

No liabilities of directors.

No loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.

NEW-IPSWICH BANK, NEW-IPSWICH.

Incorporated 1848.

Charter expires 1868.

James Chandler, *President.*

William A. Preston, *Cashier.*
Salary, \$800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — James Chandler, J. W. Bliss, George Whitney, Jeremiah Smith, George W. Wheeler, George W. Wheeler, 2d, William Wheeler.

Examination Feb. 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$75,000	
Circulation,	71,948	
Deposits,	8,882 57	
Surplus,	1,750 21	
	<hr/>	\$152,580 78
Immediate liabilities,		75,830 57

Resources.

Loan,	\$144,415 43	
Bank balance,	4,386 49	
Real estate,	1,000	
Foreign bills and checks,	572 48	
Specie,	2,203 38	
	<hr/>	\$152,580 78
Immediate resources,		7,165 35

Number of stockholders, 108.

Directors own 86 shares. Par value, \$75.

Directors make thorough examination annually.

Cashier makes loans with advice of directors.

No regular discount days.

Two dividends past year, 2½ per cent in July ; 8 per cent in June,

\$4,250

Surplus, after making last dividend,

1,308 98

No loans on pledge of stock of the bank.

Liabilities of directors, nothing.

Total loan, as verified by inspection,

144,415 43

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

75,500

Portion of loan consisting of paper on demand,

30,000

Amount of time paper overdue,

13,000

Paper rendered as bad,

3,000

Paper rendered doubtful,

1,000

Highest loan during year, September, 1864,

145,000

Average circulation the past year, about

73,000

Average deposits, about	3,000
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,	1,100
Whole amount of bills issued, now in existence,	80,000
Whole amount of bills now in the bank,	8,052
No date as to the amount of bills printed.	

NEWMARKET BANK, NEWMARKET.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Joseph S. Lawrence, *President*.

S. A. Haley, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$50.

Salary, \$1,000. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — J. S. Lawrence, Wm. B. Small, Samuel P. Dow,
John S. Bennett, Joseph Cilley, John Mooney, J. C. Burley.

Examination March 29, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$80,000	
Circulation,	71,701	
Deposits,	15,517 45	
Unpaid dividends,	657	
Surplus,	14,199 36	
	<hr/>	\$182,074 81
Immediate liabilities,		87,875 45

Resources.

Loan,	\$167,008 84	
Bank balance,	9,507 24	
Foreign bills and checks,	1,894 73	
Specie,	64	
Stock in National Bank of Redemp- tion,	3,600	
	<hr/>	\$182,074 81
Immediate resources,		11,465 97

Number of stockholders, 125.

Stock owned by directors, 79 shares.

Examination by a committee of stockholders once
a year.

Two dividends past year, July 4 per cent, and
January 5 per cent,

7 200

Surplus, after making last dividend,	10,675 28
Liabilities of directors (not illegal),	679 80
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	167,008 84
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	24,900
No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	1,700
Amount of time paper overdue,	13,000
Amount of loan deemed bad,	434
Amount of loan deemed doubtful,	2,124
Highest loan during year, January 2, 1865,	177,688 14
Average circulation past year, about	70,000
Average deposits past year, about	17,000
Expenses past year, exclusive of taxes, about	1,200
Whole amount of bills printed,	127,000
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	44,300
Whole amount of bills unsigned in the bank,	2,700
Whole amount of bills signed in the bank,	8,299

PISCATAQUA EXCHANGE BANK, PORTSMOUTH.

Incorporated Dec., 1844. Charter expires Aug., 1865.

W. H. Y. Hackett, *President*. Samuel Lord, *Cashier*.
Salary, "according to services."

Directors—W. H. Y. Hackett, Wm. M. Shackford, Ichabod Goodwin, John Stavers, Wm. L. Dwight.

Examination March 30, 1865.

Liabilities.

Circulation,	16,741	
Deposits,	2,806 54	
Surplus,	30,579 64	
	<hr/>	\$49,627 18

Resources.

Notes discounted, cash, &c.,	\$49,627 18	
	<hr/>	\$49,627 18

Since the last examination in April, 1864, this bank has divided all its capital stock in anticipation of the expiration of

its charter, and is proceeding to wind up its affairs. Its assets are all said to be available, and the circulation is being reduced as fast as possible.

Whole amount of bills printed,	\$665,400
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	648,660
Whole amount of bills in existence,	16,740

This bank is not included in the aggregate statement.

PAWTUCKAWAY BANK, EPPING.

Incorporated 1854.

J. H. Pearson *President*. Charles W. Sargent, *Cashier*.

Directors—J. H. Pearson, J. H. Butler, E. H. Knowlton, Joshua Brooks, John L. Folsom, John Proctor.

Statement of condition, April 25, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$5,000	
Circulation,	480	
Unpaid dividends,	120	
	<hr/>	\$5,600
Immediate liabilities,		600

Resources.

Loan,	\$160	
Foreign bills and checks,	4,693 76	
Specie,	260	
	<hr/>	\$5,013 76
Deficit,		586 24
		<hr/>
		\$5,600 00
Immediate resources,		4,953 76
Par value of shares, \$10.		
Number of stockholders, 45.		
Stock owned by directors, 195 shares.		
Amount of overdue paper (good),		160

Whole amount of bills printed,	122,800
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	121,755
Whole amount of bills unsigned, none, having all been destroyed.	

The affairs of this bank are being closed up by its officers, agreeably to a vote of the stockholders, at a meeting duly notified and held at their banking rooms, April 17, 1862, with the intention and for the purpose of dissolving the corporation, and surrendering the charter thereof, as soon as the same can lawfully be done. Four dividends of stock have already been paid to the stockholders, amounting in all to 90 per cent, \$45,000.

The statement of this bank is not included in the aggregate statement.

PITTSFIELD BANK, PITTSFIELD.

Incorporated 1850.

Charter expires 1870.

James Drake, *President*.

Josiah Carpenter, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$600. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — James Drake, S. M. D. Perkins, C. H. Carpenter, S. Shackford, Isaiah Berry, N. W. Drake, E. Locke.

Examination May 3, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	48,629	
Deposits,	3,224	
Unpaid dividends,	285	
Surplus,	4,860 90	
	<hr/>	\$106,998 90
Immediate liabilities,		52,138

Resources.

Loan,	\$90,903 53	
Bank balance,	7,959 91	
Foreign bills and checks,	5,006 91	
Specie,	93	
Real estate,	3,035 55	
	<hr/>	\$106,998 90
Immediate resources,		13,059 82

Number of stockholders, 74.

Stock owned by directors, 132 shares.

Directors make full examination once a year.	
Surplus, after making last dividend,	2,974
Liabilities of directors, nothing.	
Total loan,	90,903 58
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	31,500
No part of loan on pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	9,900
Amount of time paper overdue,	1,123
No bad or doubtful paper.	
Average circulation the past year, about	46,000
Average deposits the past year, about	3,000
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about	700
Whole amount of bills printed, unknown.	
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	91,630
Whole amount of bills unsigned on hand,	23,350
Whole amount of bills duly signed in the bank,	14,621

PETERBOROUGH BANK, PETERBOROUGH.

Incorporated 1854.

A. C. Cochran, *President*. Wm. G. Livingston, *Cashier*.
Salary, \$600. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—A. C. Cochran, F. Livingston, Wm. Follansbee,
Abial Sawyer, Levi Woodbury, A. P. Morrison, Samuel Nay.

Examination April 18, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	46,217	
Deposits,	35,748 13	
Surplus,	5,512 80	
	—————	\$137,477 98
Immediate liabilities,		1,965 18

Resources.

Loan,*	\$94,068 13	
Bank balance,	35,790 13	
Stock in National Bank of Redemp- tion,	3,000	
Foreign bills and checks,	3,042 80	
Specie,	1,577 37	
	—————	\$137,477 98
Immediate resources,		40,409 80

* Including \$23,100 5-20 bonds, and \$5,000 State of New-Hampshire.

Par value of shares, \$100.

Number of stockholders, 94.

Stock owned out of the State, 20 shares.

Stock owned by directors, 93 shares.

Directors make examination semi-annually.

Loans made by the directors.

Pay no interest on deposits.

Two dividends the past year, of 4 per cent each.

Amount of reserved profits, after making last dividend,

4,890 97

Annual expenses, exclusive of taxes,

990

Average circulation the past year,

45,594

Average amount of deposits,

15,405 14

Amount of overdue paper, none bad or doubtful,

8,275

Loan, verified by actual inspection,

94,068 13

Whole amount of bills received from the engraver,

168,500

Whole amount of bills destroyed, as per record,

61,952

Whole amount of bills unsigned,

52,400

Whole amount of bills on hand,

7,933

PENNICHUCK BANK, NASHUA.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Aaron W. Sawyer, *President*.

Harrison Hobson, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$100.

Salary, \$1,250. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Aaron W. Sawyer, Alfred Greeley, H. J. Chapman, C. P. Gage, L. H. Clement.

Examination May 4, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,

\$100,000

Circulation,

78,918

Deposits,

24,757 34

Surplus,

7,587 34

\$211,262 68

Immediate liabilities;

103,675 34

Resources.

Loan,	\$169,284 35	
Bank balance in Boston,	84,636 52	
Foreign bills and checks,	2,844 81	
Specie,	4,500	
	<hr/>	\$211,262 68
Immediate resources,		\$41,978 33

Number of stockholders, 96.

Stock owned by directors, 184 shares.

Directors make thorough examination semi-annually.

Two dividends the past year, 3 per cent each,	6,000
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Surplus, after making last dividend,	4,599 09
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Liabilities of directors (not illegal),	3,500
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Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	169,284 35
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Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	12,720
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Portion of loan upon pledge of stock,	4,350
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Amount of demand paper,	9,490 45
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Amount of time paper overdue,	2,890
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No part of loan bad or doubtful.

Highest loan during the year, March 13, 1865,	198,790 61
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Average circulation the past year,	88,248
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Average deposits,	15,487
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Annual expenses, exclusive of taxes,	4,000
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Total amount of bills printed and received,	162,500
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Total amount of bills destroyed,	44,442
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Total amount of bills signed,	100,000
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PINE RIVER BANK, OSSIPEE.

Incorporated 1856.

Charter expires 1876.

Nathaniel Grant, *President*.

Wm. Sawyer, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$500. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — Nathaniel Grant, Sanborn B. Carter, Josiah Thurston, Isaac Thurston, Amasa Copp, Luther D. Sawyer, Joseph Jenness.

Examination April 29, 1865.

Appendix.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	89,978	
Deposits,	2	
Unpaid dividends,	486	
Surplus,	2,683 47	
	<hr/>	\$94,149 47
Immediate liabilities,		40,466

Resources.

Loan,	\$85,724 49	
Foreign bills and checks,	1,050 99	
Stock in National Bank of Redemption,	6,908 81	
Specie,	465 18	
	<hr/>	\$94,149 47
Immediate resources,		1,516 17

Number of stockholders, 43.

Stock owned by directors, 145 shares.

Thorough examination of the bank "not made very often."

No dividends the past year.

Liabilities of the directors (part of which is illegal),	9,285 60
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	85,724 49
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	6,350
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank,	2,000
Amount of paper on demand,	4,967 59
Amount of time paper overdue,*	25,833 91
Amount of paper doubtful and bad,	600
Highest loan the past year, June 25, 1864,	86,288 77
Average circulation the past year, about	44,851
Average deposits the past year, about	2,000
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,	700
Whole amount of bills printed,	126,600
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	28,750
Whole amount of bills not signed,	54,850
Whole amount of bills on hand signed,	3,002

* A large portion of the overdue paper is secured by executions and collaterals, and await time to be collected or disposed of. Some loss will be sustained, amount not estimated.

ROCHESTER BANK, ROCHESTER.

Incorporated 1853.

Charter expires 1873.

John McDuffee, *President*.Franklin McDuffee, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$1,000. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors.—John McDuffee, Charles Dennett, D. Hanson, E. J. Mathes, Wm. K. Kimball, Enoch Whitehouse, T. C. Davis.

Examination March 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$80,000	
Circulation,	72,578	
Deposits,	6,937 16	
Dividends unpaid,	1,637	
Surplus,	2,199 75	
	<hr/>	\$163,351 91
Immediate liabilities,		81,152 16

Resources.

Loan,	\$150,835 01	
Bank balance,	5,026 51	
Foreign bills and checks,	4,656 59	
Specie,	2,333 80	
Real estate,	1,000	
	<hr/>	\$163,351 91
Immediate resources,		12,016 90

Number of shares owned by directors, 99.

Whole number of stockholders, 103.

Full examination made by directors at "no stated time." Affairs of the bank under constant superintendence of the President.

Two dividends past year, of 3½ and 4 per cent, 6,000

Surplus, after making last dividend, 783 65

Liabilities of directors, nothing

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection, 150,835 01

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities, 10,000

No part of loan is upon pledge of stock of the bank.

Amount of demand paper, about 25,000

Amount of time paper overdue, about 6,285

No bad or doubtful paper.	
Highest loan during the year, April 11, 1864,	157,578 77
Average circulation the past year,	66,900
Average deposits the past year,	14,500
Expenses, exclusive of taxes, about	1,200
Whole amount of bills printed,	195,050
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	90,685
No bills unsigned on hand.	
Amount of bills signed in the bank,	31,787

ROCKINGHAM BANK, PORTSMOUTH.

Incorporated 1813.

Charter expires 1874.

Jonathan M. Tredick, *President*. John J. Pickering, *Cashier*.

Directors — Jonathan M. Tredick, Edward F. Sise, George W. Haven, Wm. R. Jones, Mark H. Wentworth.

Examination April 27, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$200,000	
Circulation,	155,400	
Deposits,	101,432 91	
Unpaid dividends,	703	
Surplus,	49,696 47	
	<hr/>	\$507,232 38
Immediate liabilities,		257,535 91

Resources.

Loan,	\$401,007 42	
Specie,	9,718 44	
Real estate,	5,000	
Bank balance in Boston,	67,862 08	
Foreign bills and checks,	23,644 44	
	<hr/>	\$507,232 38
Immediate resources,		101,224 96

Number of stockholders, 200.

Stock owned by directors, 213 shares.

Full examination made annually by Directors.

Two dividends past year, July and January; 5 and 6 per cent,

22,000

Appendix.

699

Amount of surplus, after making last dividend,	41,080 95
Liabilities of directors (not illegal),	1,100
Total amount of loan, verified by inspection,	401,007 42
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	284,250
Amount of paper on demand,	1,100
Amount of time paper overdue,	1,000
No loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
No bad or doubtful paper.	
Highest loan during the year, Dec. 1864,	463,487 75
Average circulation the past year,	168,986
Average deposits the past year,	85,579
Whole amount of bills duly signed, in existence at the present time,	180,644
Whole amount now in the bank,	25,244

STATE CAPITAL BANK, CONCORD.

Incorporated 1853.

Charter expires 1873.

John V. Barron, *President*.

P. S. Smith, *Cashier*.

Salary \$100.

Salary, \$1,400. Bond, \$30,000.

Directors — John V. Barron, James Peverly, R. N. Corning, J. D. Sleeper, J. S. Norris.

Examination, February 15, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000	
Circulation,	87,053	
Deposits,	72,537 89	
Unpaid dividends,	1,092 00	
Surplus,	10,096 97	
	<hr/>	\$270,779 86
Immediate liabilities,		160,682 89

Resources.

Loans,	\$186,900 01	
Bank balances,	53,619	
Foreign bills and checks,	25,035 12	
Specie,	5,225 73	
	<hr/>	\$270,779 86
Immediate resources,		83,879 85

Number of stockholders, 180.	
Stock owned by directors, 165 shares.	
Two dividends the past year, July and January, of 4 and 5 per cent,	\$9,000
Surplus, after making last dividend,	8,495 04
Liabilities of directors, (illegal,)	5,500
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	186,900 01
Portion of loan upon Government securities,	105,000
No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	8,950
Amount of time paper overdue,	8,933 55
No part of loan bad or doubtful.	
Highest loan during the year, March 21, 1864,	256,281 04
Average circulation the past year,	82,827
Average deposits the past year,	97,883 35
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,	2,000
Whole amount of bills printed and received,	896,999
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	246,412
Whole amount of bills unsigned on hand,	58,500
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,	4,947

SALMON FALLS BANK, ROLLINSFORD.

Incorporated 1851.

Charter expires 1871.

Hiram R. Roberts, *President*.

W. H. Morton, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$100.

Salary, \$600. Bond, \$10,000.

Directors—H. R. Roberts, O. H. Lord, G. W. Roberts, A. G. Haley, H. S. Watson, John Converse.

Examination March 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	49,487	
Deposits,	7,105 83	
Unpaid dividends,	1,497	
Surplus,	10,278 04	
	<hr/>	118,367 87
Immediate liabilities,		58,089 83

Resources.

Loans,	\$104,194 21	
Real estate,	1,964 25	
Bank balance in Boston,	3,500 72	
Foreign bills and checks,	7,695	
Specie,	1,013 69	
	<hr/>	\$118,367 87
Immediate resources,		\$12,209 41
Number of stockholders, 72.		
Stock owned by directors, 31 shares.		
Directors make thorough examination "at no fixed time."		
Two dividends the past year, September and March, 4 per cent each,		4,000
Surplus, after making last dividend,		9,564 90
Liabilities of directors, (not illegal)		350
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,		104,194 21
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,		21,000
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank,		25
Amount of demand paper, none.		
Amount of time paper overdue,		2,614
No bad or doubtful paper.		
Highest loan during the year, Feb. 25, 1865,		109,853 65
Average circulation the past year,		44,202
Average deposits the past year,		7,009
Expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about		900
Total amount of bills printed and received,		219,800
Total amount of bills destroyed,		126,300
Total amount of bills signed in the bank,		67,250
Total amount of bills not signed,		26,250

STRAFFORD BANK, DOVER.

Incorporated 1846.

Charter expires 1867.

William Woodman, *President*.

A. A. Tufts, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$50.

Salary, \$1,500. Bond, \$25,000..

Directors—Wm. Woodman, D. M. Christie, E. D. Chamberlain, Charles Woodman, W. T. Stevens, Z. S. Wallingford.

Examination March 23, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$120,000	
Circulation,	102,164	
Deposits,	52,075 52	
Unpaid dividends,	1,133	
Surplus,	22,877 76	
	<hr/>	\$298,250 28
Immediate liabilities,		155,372 52

Resources.

Loan,	\$251,821 17	
Real estate,	4,500	
Bank balance,	22,940 58	
Foreign bills and checks,	16,871 53	
Specie,	2,117	
	<hr/>	\$298,250 28
Immediate resources,		41,929 11

Number of stockholders, 105.

Stock owned by directors, 149 shares.

Full examination by directors annually.

Two dividends the past year, 5 per cent, and

4 per cent,

\$10,800

Surplus, after making last dividend,

20,395 18

Liabilities of directors, (none illegal,)

333 99

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

251,821 17

Portion of loan on pledge of stock of the bank,

750

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

81,325

Amount of demand paper, none.

Amount of time paper overdue,

63,700

No bad paper. Doubtful,

45 56

Highest loan during the year,

271,425 62

Average circulation the past year,

96,096

Average deposits the past year,

42,847 65

Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,

1,700

Whole amount of bills printed,

587,000

Whole amount of bills destroyed,

261,100

Whole amount of bills unsigned on hand,

157,000

Whole amount of bills signed on hand,

66,736

SUGAR RIVER BANK, NEWPORT.

Incorporated 1852.

Charter expires 1872.

Thomas W. Gilmore, *President*.F. W. Lewis, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$600. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — T. W. Gilmore, Oliver Booth, H. G. Carlton,
Amasa Edes, Daniel R. Hall, Worthen Hall, D. J. Warner.

Examination April 3, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	45,267	
Deposits,	6,342 86	
Surplus,	12,789 42	
	<hr/>	\$114,399 28
Immediate liabilities,		\$51,609 86

Resources.

Loan,	\$97,517 94	
Bank balance,	13,370 22	
Foreign bills and checks,	3,040	
Specie,	471 12	
	<hr/>	\$114,399 28
Immediate resources,		16,881 84

Number of stockholders, 60.

Stock owned by directors, 125 shares.

Directors make thorough examination semi-annually.

Directors make loans.

No regular discount days.

Two dividends, July and December, 4 per cent each, 4,000

Liabilities of directors, nothing.

Total amount of loan, 97,517 94

Portion of loan on U. S. securities, 56,000

Portion of loan on pledge of stock of the bank, none.

Amount of paper on demand, 788 25

Amount of paper overdue, 538 15

Amount of paper rendered doubtful, none; bad, 17 50

Highest loan during the year, June 9, 1865, 119,867 78

Average circulation the past year, about 45,000

Average deposits the past year, about 8,000

Expenses, exclusive of all taxes, about 1,100

Amount of bills printed, not ascertained precisely.	
Amount of bills destroyed,	81,509
Amount of bills unsigned in the bank,	16,384
Amount of bills signed in the bank,	4,738

SOUHEGAN BANK, MILFORD.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

H. A. Daniels, *President*.

Charles A. Daniels, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$200.

Salary, \$800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — H. A. Daniels, Leonard Chase, R. R. Howison,
F. T. Sawyer, Josiah Fleeman.

Examination May 5, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000	
Circulation,	87,983	
Deposits,	23,177 91	
Unpaid dividends,	434	
Surplus,	10,969 54	
	<hr/>	\$222,564 45
Immediate liabilities,		111,594 91

Resources.

Loan,	\$176,757 19	
Real estate,	8,005 29	
Bank balances in Boston,	11,233 14	
Foreign bills and checks,	22,532 83	
Specie,	436	
Stock in Bank of Redemption,	3,600	
	<hr/>	\$222,564 45
Immediate resources,		\$34,201 97

Number of stockholders, 148.

Stock owned by directors, 93 shares.

Directors make a thorough examination semi-annually.

Two dividends the past year, January and July,
4 per cent each,

\$1,000

Surplus, after making last dividends,

4,866 43

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	\$176,757 19
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	72,950 00
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock,	1,000
Amount of demand paper,	16,000
Amount of time paper overdue,	11,484 18
Highest loan during the year, Jan. 15, 1865,	99,647
Average circulation the past year,	93,811
Average deposits the past year,	20,290
Average expenses the past year,	1,500
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	41,177
Whole amount of bills signed in the bank,	12,017
Whole amount of bills not signed,	13,000
Liabilities of directors, (not illegal)	2,000

SOMERSWORTH BANK, SOMERSWORTH.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Oliver H. Lord, *President*.

Samuel S. Rollins, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$100.

Salary, \$800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—Oliver H. Lord, George W. Wendell, Royal Eastman, Owen W. Davis, Rufus W. Stevens, Eben A. Tibbets, Stephen S. Chick.

Examination March 24, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000	
Circulation,	91,292	
Deposits,	11,045 28	
Unpaid dividends,	605 81	
Surplus,	10,556 40	
	<hr/>	\$218,499 49
Immediate liabilities,		102,943 09

Resources.

Loan,	\$197,184 88	
Bank balance in Boston,	6,052 60	
Foreign bills and checks,	6,712 05	
Stock in National Bank of Re-		
demption,	8,000	
Specie,	600 46	
	<hr/>	\$213,499 49
Immediate resources,		18,365 11

Number of stockholders, 120.

Stock owned by directors, 88 shares.

The affairs of the bank are examined by auditors yearly.

Two dividends past year, April and October, 3 and 4 per cent,

7,000

Surplus, after making last dividend,

4,000

Liabilities of directors, (illegal,) .

2,700

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

197,134 38

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

55,000

Portion of loan upon pledge of stock,

4,654

Amount of demand paper, none.

Amount of time paper overdue,

33,000

Highest loan during the year, March 20, 1865,

197,134 38

Average circulation the past year,

80,000

Average deposits the past year,

13,000

Annual expenses, exclusive of taxes,

1,200

Total amount of bills printed,

231,500

Total amount of bills destroyed,

110,000

Total amount of bills signed,

91,292

UNION BANK, CONCORD.

Incorporated 1856.

Charter expires 1876.

Nathaniel White, *President*.

A. C. Pierce, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$1,400. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors—Nathaniel White, Onslow Stearns, Woodbridge Odlin, Peter Sanborn, John K. Woodman, Calvin Howe, N. B. Walker.

Examination April 20, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,

\$100,000

Circulation,

85,747

Deposits,

83,315 90

Surplus,

12,261

\$281,323 90

Immediate liabilities,

169,062 90

Resources.

Loan,	\$192,936 70	
Bank balance,	89,589 88	
Foreign bills and checks,	85,957 87	
Specie,	7,440	
Stock in National Bank of Re- demption,	5,400	
	<hr/>	\$281,323 90
Immediate resources,		82,987 20
Number of stockholders, 132.		
Stock owned by directors, 184 shares.		
Directors make a thorough examination once each year.		
Loans made by directors.		
Discount days Tuesday.		
Two dividends the past year, Oct. 1864, 4 per cent, and April, 1865, 5 per cent,		\$9,000
Surplus, after making last dividend,		12,663 51
Liabilities of directors, nothing.		
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	192,936 70	
Portion of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank,	700	
Portion of loan upon demand paper,	20,738	
Portion of loan upon time paper overdue,	8,825	
No bad or doubtful paper.		
Highest loan during the year, March, 1865,	246,000	
Average circulation the past year,	84,000	
Average deposits the past year,	126,000	
Expenses the past year, exclusive of all taxes,	1,776 62	
Total amount of bills printed and received,	261,000	
Total amount of bills destroyed,	51,000	
Total amount of bills unsigned in bank,	99,000	
Whole amount of bills duly signed in bank,	25,253	

VALLEY BANK, HILLSBOROUGH BRIDGE.

Incorporated 1860. Charter expires 1880.
 Stephen Kenrick, *President*. John C. Campbell, *Cashier*,
 Salary, \$600. Bond, \$100,000.
Directors—Stephen Kenrick, Ammi Smith, S. D. Wyman,
 J. F. Briggs, George Noyes, J. Wallace.
 Examination May 5, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	46,871	
Deposits,	6,062 14	
Suffolk Bank overdrawn,	117 45	
Surplus,	1,976 29	
	<hr/>	\$105,026 89
Immediate liabilities,		\$58,050 60

Resources.

Loan,	\$100,315 56	
Foreign bills and checks,	968 33	
Specie,	8,742	
	<hr/>	\$105,026 89
Immediate resources,		\$4,711 33

Number of stockholders, 53.

Stock owned by directors, 139 shares,

Thorough examination by directors semi-annually.

Two dividends the past year, Aug. and Feb., 3
per cent each,

\$3,000

Surplus, after making last dividend,

500 28

Liabilities of directors, (a portion of which is
illegal,)

7,653

Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,

100,315 56

Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,

6,000

No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.

Amount of demand paper,

23,285

Amount of time paper overdue,

7,805 97

No bad or doubtful paper.

Highest loan during the year, Dec. 19, 1864,

108,408 59

Average circulation past year,

49,346

Average deposits past year,

11,633 08

Expenses, exclusive of all taxes,

850

Whole amount of bills printed,

72,150

Whole amount of bills destroyed,

8,800

Whole amount of bills unsigned in the bank,

12,750

Whole amount of bills signed in the bank,

4,229

WARNER BANK, WARNER.

Incorporated 1850.

Charter expires 1870.

Franklin Simonds, *President*.George Jones, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$600. Bond, 20,000.

Directors — Franklin Simonds, John Brown, J. M. Wilmarth, Abner Woodman, A. B. Kelly, Ira Harvey, Robert Thompson.

Examination May 5, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	45,932	
Deposits,	7,515	
Surplus,	5,022 01	
	<hr/>	\$108,469 01
Immediate liabilities,		53,647

Resources.

Loan,	\$97,466 66	
Bank balance,	1,647 68	
Foreign bills and checks,	5,298 08	
Specie,	4,061 69	
	<hr/>	\$108,469 01
Immediate resources,	11,002 35	

Number of stockholders, 47.

Stock owned by directors, 123 shares.

Thorough examination by the directors once each year.

Two dividends the past year, Aug. and Feb., 4 per cent each.

	4,000
Surplus, after making last dividend,	8,942
Liabilities of directors (not illegal),	200
Total amount of loan, as verified,	97,466 66
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	85,000
No part of loan is upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	80,072 38
Amount of time paper overdue,	860
No bad or doubtful paper.	
Highest loan during the year, January 9, 1865,	109,775 81
Average circulation the past year,	42,536
Average deposits the past year,	16,422

Expenses, exclusive of taxes, about	800
Whole amount of bills printed,	142,000
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	67,082
Whole amount of bills unsigned in the bank,	24,318
Whole amount of bills signed in the bank,	4,668

WINCHESTER BANK, WINCHESTER.

Incorporated 1847.

Charter expires 1867.

William Haile, *President*.

Henry Abbot, *Cashier*.

Salary, \$800. Bond, \$20,000.

Directors — William Haile, Everson Cooke, John Burbank, Rufus E. Graves, O. Sprague, Francis Weeks, C. J. Amidon.

Examination April 8, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$100,000	
Circulation,	95,868	
Deposits,	16,142 08	
Due Ashuelot Savings Bank and others, cash borrowed,	15,000	
Surplus,	8,830 63	
	<hr/>	\$235,840 66
Immediate liabilities,		127,010 08

Resources.

Loan,	\$196,125 37	
Stock in National Bank of Re- demption,	8,400	
Bank balance,	24,861 65	
Foreign bills and checks,	8,725 90	
Specie,	227 74	
Real estate,	8,000	
	<hr/>	\$235,840 66
Immediate resources,		\$88,815 29

Number of stockholders, 104.

Stock owned by directors, 95 shares.

Directors make full examination semi-annually.

One dividend past year, July, 1864, 3 per cent. 3,000

Appendix.

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Amount of surplus, after making said dividend,	2,052 69
Liabilities of directors, (a portion illegal,)	4,385
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	196,125 37
Portion of loan, consisting of U. S. securities,	106,000
No part of loan upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper, about	40,500
Amount of time paper overdue, including a State of New-Hampshire note of \$5,000,	12,000
No part of loan deemed bad ; doubtful,	4,000
Highest loan during the year, Jan. 16, 1865,	224,585 82
Average circulation the past year,	92,871
Average deposits the past year,	14,135 14
Expenses the past year, exclusive of all taxes,	1,707 05
Whole amount of bills printed and received,	299,901
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	176,208
Whole amount of bills unsigned in the bank,	9,500
Whole amount of bills duly signed in the bank,	18,325

• WHITE MOUNTAIN BANK, LANCASTER.

Incorporated 1850.

Charter expires 1870.

William Burns, *President*.

George C. Williams, *Cashier*.

Salary \$500. Bond \$80,000.

Directors—William Burns, J. W. Weeks, B. J. Towne, Seth Savage, Joseph Howe, Thomas Green.

Examination February 17, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	43,536	
Deposits,	3,140 55	
	<hr/>	\$96,676 55
Immediate liabilities,		46,676 55

Resources.

Loan,	\$60,525 80	
Real estate,	500	
Bank balance,	2,040	
Foreign bills and checks,	9,340 18	
Specie,	8,770 20	
	<hr/>	\$76,176 18
		20,500 42

Deficit,	\$96,676 55
Immediate resources,	\$15,150 88
Number of stockholders, 18.	
Stock owned by directors, 95 shares.	
Thorough examination by directors said to be made semi-annually.	
Two dividends the past year, one of 4 per cent, and one of 3½ per cent,	\$3,750
Liabilities of directors (none illegal),	1,551
Total amount of loan, as verified by inspection,	60,525 80
Portion of loan consisting of U. S. securities,	18,250
No part of loan is upon pledge of stock of the bank.	
Amount of demand paper,	8,351
Amount of time paper overdue,	20,513
Amount of paper rendered as bad, about	1,000
Amount of paper rendered as doubtful,	1,000
Highest loan during the year, December, 1864,	87,000
Average circulation during the year, about	40,000
Average deposits, about	8,500
Whole amount of bills printed and received from engravers, as appears by the record,	98,000
Whole amount of bills destroyed,	54,282
Whole amount of bills duly signed in the bank,	182

This bank is closing its business, not being in a condition favorable to conversion into a National Bank.

Since the examination in February last, in correspondence with the President, we are informed that Jared I. Williams has lately been appointed cashier, that the affairs of the bank are being brought to a close as fast as possible, and that the outstanding circulation on the 15th inst., (May, 1865,) had been reduced to \$30,000.

WEARE BANK, HAMPTON FALLS.

Wells W. Healey, *President*. Thomas L. Sanborn, *Cashier*.

Directors—Wells W. Healey, Richard Dodge, Thayer S. Sanborn, James Locke.

Assignee—William W. Stickney, of Exeter.

Examination May 11, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$50,000	
Circulation,	1,085	
Deposits,	16,158 52	
	<hr/>	\$67,193 52

Resources.

Loan,	\$54,790 25	
Bank balance,	869 88	
Bills of other banks,	157 94	
Deficit,	11,875 95	
	<hr/>	67,193 52

The affairs of this bank were placed in the hands of an assignee, March 27, 1862, since which time the circulation has been reduced to \$1,085. The "loan" includes all debts due the bank, not reckoning interest accrued. The loan has long been overdue, and a large loss will probably be made.

The item, "deposits," is so much cash deposited in the bank from time to time, by the directors, to redeem the circulation, which they are required to do under the bond given to the State, now held by the assignee.

The statement of this bank is not included in the aggregate statement.

SAVINGS BANKS.

AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1852.

Mace Moulton, *President*.

Moody Currier, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, half of 1 per cent on the average deposits.

Treasurer's bond, \$20,000.

Trustees — Joseph Knowlton, J. G. Cilley, J. F. James, Moody Currier, S. D. Green, Wm. Whittle, B. F. Martin, Stevens James.

Examination March 9, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$747,438 75	
Surplus,	52,017 69	
	<hr/>	\$799,456 44

Resources.

Loans on real estate and personal and collateral securities,	\$202,041 86
Loans to towns and cities,	12,000
Loans to State of New-Hampshire,	12,500
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness,	132,000
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	120,000
U. S. 7 3-10 bonds,	20,000
U. S. 1881 bonds,	67,279
U. S. 10-40 bonds,	10,000
State of New-Hampshire bonds,	30,000
City of Manchester bonds,	50,000
5 shares Manchester Print Works,	5,012 50
74 shares Manchester and Lawrence Railroad,	7,348
122 shares Concord Railroad,	6,718 62

100 shares Boston and Maine Railroad,	10,463 50	
100 shares Concord and Portsmouth Railroad,	10,000	
359 shares Amoskeag Bank,	86,713 58	
200 shares Amoskeag National Bank,	20,000	
75 shares Merchants' National Bank,	8,400	
100 shares Howard National Bank,	9,998 75	
10 shares Derry National Bank,	1,000	
12 shares Stark Mills,	11,887 50	
10 shares Amoskeag Manufacturing Company,	10,231 25	
10 shares Manchester Gas Light Company,	1,100	
Cash on hand,	5,247 88	
		<hr/> \$799,456 44

Number of depositors, 8,600.

Increase the past year, 275.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$49,784.47.

Dividend paid July, 1864, of 6 per cent.

Extra dividends made once in five years.

No indebtedness of trustees.

Committee of the trustees make a thorough examination annually.

Whole amount of assets considered doubtful, about \$1,000.

Expenses the past year, about \$4,000.

ASHUELOT SAVINGS BANK, WINCHESTER.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires Jan. 1, 1875.

Everson Cook, *President*.

John Cook, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$100. Bond, \$6,000.

Trustees—Stephen P. Randall, Alfred Willis, Daniel A. Hawkins, John Burbank, John W. Herrick, Everson Cook, E. T. Forbes, J. A. Powers, E. M. Forbes, Ellery Albee, Willard Snow.

Examination April 8, 1865.

Appendix.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$58,278 72	
Surplus,	1,268 67	
	<hr/>	\$59,587 39

Resources.

Loans on real estate and personal security,	\$25,983	
Loans to town of Winchester,	9,778	
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	11,000	
U. S. certificate of indebtedness,	1,000	
Due from Winchester Bank in U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,000	
Cash on hand,	2,776 39	
	<hr/>	\$59,537 39

Number of depositors, 458.

Increase the past year, 58.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$4,774 71.

No bad or doubtful paper.

No indebtedness of trustees.

Expenses the past year, about \$125.

Examination made semi-annually by trustees.

Semi-annual dividends, 2½ per cent.

**CARROLL COUNTY FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK,
WOLFBOROUGH.**

Incorporated 1857.

Charter expires 1877.

George Rust, *President*.

John M. Brackett, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$300. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees—George Rust, J. F. Hall, Abel Haley, John Fox, Adam Brown, Moses Thompson, Thomas L. Whitton, Blake Folsom, Moses T. Cate, Aaron Roberts, Andrew L. Hersey, Levi Smith, Sanborn B. Carter, Philip D. Blaisdell, Charles G. Tebbets.

Examination April 24, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$109,770 95	
Surplus,	5,035 89	
	<hr/>	\$114,806 84

Resources.

Loans on real estate and personal security,	60,653 41	
Town and State notes,	84,812 80	
2 shares Carroll County Bank,	200	
19 shares Lake Bank,	1,900	
10 shares South Wolfborough Blanket and Flannel Co.,	1,000	
U. S. Bonds,	16,100	
Cash on hand,	641 18	
	<hr/>	\$114,806 84

Number of depositors, 1,202.

Increase in number of depositors the past year, 171.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$14,799 88.

Semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent.

Extra dividend made of reserved profits every three years.

No assets considered bad or doubtful.

Indebtedness of trustees, about \$4,000.

No protested or suspended paper.

Loans made by Treasurer, with the advice of Trustees.

Thorough examination made semi-annually.

Last extra dividend made April, 1864, of 5 per cent on all sums over two years, and 3 per cent on all sums over one year.

Annual expenses about \$300.

CHESHIRE PROVIDENT INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, KEENE.

Incorporated 1883.

Charter expires 1873.

Levi Chamberlain, *President*.

Geo. Tilden, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$1,000. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees—John Elliott, Charles Lamson, Rufus Piper, Larkin Baker, Wm. Dinsmoor, T. H. Leverett, Wm. P. Wheeler, Geo. A. Wheelock, J. Henry Elliott, F. A. Faulkner, Geo. H. Richards, Wm. S. Briggs, F. F. Lane, Wm. P. Abbott, J. D. Colony.

Examination May 10, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$854,278 85	
Surplus,	86,671 74	
	<hr/>	\$890,950 09

Resources.

Loans on mortgage of real estate,	\$245,828 17	
Loans on personal security,	157,109 07	
Loans on stocks and collateral,	43,890	
U. S. Bonds, 1881,	57,900	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20,	150,000	
U. S. Bonds, 10-40,	40,000	
Mariposa Bonds,	21,150	
N. H. State Bonds,	75,500	
Loan to Cheshire county,	10,500	
Loan to the town of Keene,	41,900	
Loan to the town of Swanzey,	11,000	
Loan to the town of Hinsdale,	5,000	
Loan to the town of Dublin,	5,000	
Loan to the town of Fitzwilliam,	1,000	
80 shares State Life Ins. Co.,	2,000	
100 shares People's Fire Ins. Co.,	10,000	
100 shares Fitchburg Railroad,	10,000	
Cash on hand,	8,172 85	
	<hr/>	\$890,950 09

Number of depositors, 4571.

Decrease in number of depositors the past year, 350.

Decrease in deposits the past year, \$84,559 86.

Indebtedness of trustees as principal, \$44,600.

Indebtedness of trustees as surety, \$30,625.

No assets considered bad or doubtful.

A thorough examination of the bank is made by the trustees semi-annually.

Loans made by a board of investment.

Expenses the past year, about \$1,175.

Two dividends the past year, 2½ per cent each.

CITY SAVINGS BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1859.

Joseph Kidder, *President*. E. W. Harrington, *Treasurer*.Treasurer receives $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent on average deposits.
Bond, \$15,000.*Trustees*—S. W. Parsons, R. N. Batchelder, A. G. Tucker, James Hersey, James S. Cheney, J. C. Ricker, John D. Bean, John C. Young, B. P. Cilley, James S. Cogswell, Lewis W. Clark.

Examination March 10, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$194,561 10	
Due City Bank,	827 42	
Surplus,	6,574 28	
	<hr/>	\$201,962 80

Resources.

Notes receivable,	\$106,688 80	
Stock in Bank of Mutual Re-		
demption,	8,600	
Stock in Amoskeag Bank,	600	
Stock in Indian Head Bank,	720	
Stock in Bank of North America,	7,500	
Stock in Merrimack River Bank,	5,000	
Stock in City Bank,	30,400	
U. S. Bonds, 1881,	1,000	
U. S. Certificate of indebtedness,	6,360	
Concord and Portsmouth Railroad stock,	5,000	
Concord Railroad stock,	3,800	
Town of Ellenborough, N. Y. Bonds,	749	
Manchester City Bonds,	28,000	
U. S. 5 per cent currency,	1,450	
U. S. 7-30 Bond,	1,650	
	<hr/>	\$201,962 80

A dividend of 6 per cent paid July, 1864.

Number of depositors, 823.

Decrease the past year, 27.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$6,720.42.

No assets, bad or doubtful.

No indebtedness of trustees.

Expenses the past year, about \$1,000.

Extra dividends of surplus once in five years.

CITY SAVINGS BANK, NASHUA.

Incorporated 1863.

Charter expires 1883.

Thomas Chase *President*.E. H. Spalding, *Treasurer*.

Salary, half of one per cent on deposits. Bond, \$20,000.

Trustees — Benj. F. Emerson, B. Sanders, Albert McKean, John G. Blunt, Matthew Barr, Luther A. Roby, Thomas J. Laton, Daniel Hussey, E. H. Spalding, John Reed, Hiram T. Morrill, Charles H. Nutt.

Examination May 5, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$138,809 76	
Surplus,	8,858 82	
	<hr/>	\$142,668 58

Resources.

Loans to the State of New-Hampshire,	\$41,600	
Loans to the City of Nashua,	84,000	
Loans to school districts and towns in New-Hampshire,	17,053 88	
Loans to the county of Hillsborough,	5,000	
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate,	2,600	
73 shares First National Bank,	7,300	
100 shares Worcester & Nashua Railroad,	9,725	
60 shares Pennichuck water stock,	6,000	
11 shares Wilton Railroad,	1,100	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20,	10,000	
U. S. Bonds, 7-30,	6,000	
Cash on hand,	2,290 20	
	<hr/>	\$142,668 58

Number of depositors, 848.

Increase in number of depositors the past year, 423.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$88,779.66.

A thorough examination made by the trustees semi-annually.

No indebtedness of the trustees as principal or surety.

Dividend of 5 per cent paid October, 1864.

No bad or doubtful assets.

Loans made by a committee of three trustees.

Salary of the Treasurer $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent of amount of deposits.

Trustees hold meetings monthly.

Expenses the past year, about \$800.

CONCORD SAVINGS BANK, CONCORD.

Incorporated 1855.

Charter expires 1875.

Ira A. Eastman, *President*.

Charles Minot, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$100. Bond, \$20,000.

Trustees — E. H. Rollins, William L. Foster, E. A. Abbott, John Brown, William H. Bartlett, A. P. Cate, George W. Nesmith, John Kimball, George M. Cavis, Charles H. Carpenter, Seth K. Jones, Aaron Whittemore.

Examination May 4, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$16,757 39	
Due Mechanics Bank,	57 60	
Surplus,	2,428 65	
	<hr/>	\$19,243 64

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$9,121	
Loans on personal security,	8,472 64	
Bank stock,	1,650	
	<hr/>	\$19,243 64

Number of depositors, 104.

Decrease of depositors the past year, 200.

Decrease of deposits the past year, \$29,012.96.

Semi-annual dividends of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

No indebtedness of trustees.

No bad or doubtful debts.

Expenses of the bank the past year, about \$200.

This institution is collecting its assets and paying off its depositors, with the purpose of closing up.

CONNECTICUT RIVER SAVINGS BANK, CHARLES-TOWN.

Incorporated 1831.

Samuel Webber, *President*.

George Olcott, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$600. Bond, \$20,000.

Trustees — David Holton, David Holton, Jr., Enoch H. West, Henry Hubbard, Edmund L. Cushing, A. Hamlin, Charles H. West, R. Robertson, R. Hubbard, John M. Glidden, Charles C. Kimball, Samuel Walker, John J. Hanson, Brooks Kimball, Jonathan Baker, Robert Elwell, George Olcott, F. W. Putnam.

Examination April 7, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$174,658 57	
Due Connecticut River National Bank,	349 95	
Surplus,	6,028 30	
	<hr/>	\$181,036 82

Resources.

Loans,	\$139,036 82	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20,	8,000	
U. S. Bonds, 1881,	19,000	
State of N. H. Bonds,	15,000	
	<hr/>	\$181,036 82

Number of depositors, 917.

Increase of depositors over last year, 17.

Decrease of deposits since last year, \$15,096.19.

Thorough examination made by trustees semi-annually.

Indebtedness of trustees, \$41,298.

Two dividends the past year, 2½ per cent each.

Extra dividends paid once in five years.

No assets considered bad or doubtful.

Loans made by a committee of trustees.

Expenses the past year, about \$650.

DOVER FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK, DOVER.

Incorporated 1856.

Charter expires 1876.

Oliver Wyatt, *President*.Calvin Hale, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$500. Bond, \$6,000.

Trustees — J. K. Purington, A. Pierce, Jr., Joseph Morrill, Samuel M. Wheeler, Calvin Hale, Oliver Wyatt, J. B. Folsom, Ralph Hough, J. P. Baker, Amos Paul, J. S. Burnham.

Examination March 22, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$137,387 64	
Surplus,	5,391 36	
	<hr/>	\$142,779

Resources.

Loans on mortgage, personal and collateral security,	\$71,817 55	
J. B. Floyd's acceptances,	20,000	
State of New-Hampshire,	10,000	
55 shares Langdon Bank,	5,835	
10 shares Manchester & Lawrence Railroad,	1,012 50	
85 shares Portsmouth & Concord Railroad,	3,500	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	23,000	
U. S. bonds, 10-40,	6,000	
Safe and fixtures,	400	
Cash on hand,	1,213 95	
	<hr/>	\$142,779

Number of depositors, 1,384.

Decrease of depositors since last year, 72.

Decrease of deposits since last year, \$7,523.70.

Pay semi-annual dividends, April and October, 2½ per cent each.

Indebtedness of the trustees, as principal and surety, \$6,000.

An examination made by the trustees semi-annually.

There is protested paper to the amount of \$20,000, which may be considered doubtful, being J. B. Floyd's acceptances.

Expenses of the bank the past year, \$600.

DARTMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, HANOVER.

Incorporated 1860.

Daniel Blaisdell, *President*. Daniel F. Richardson, *Treasurer*.
 Salary, \$500. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees — Daniel Blaisdell, James W. Patterson, Charles A. Aiken, David Culver, O. P. Hubbard, Isaac Ross, Samuel Woods, 2d, Daniel P. Wheeler, William Tenney, Samuel W. Cobb, Samuel G. Brown; N. S. Huntington.

Examination February 23, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$88,144 87	
Due to individuals, money borrowed for the use of the bank,	6,130	
Surplus;	6,122 09	
	<hr/>	\$100,396 96

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$10,350	
Loans on pledge of Government Bonds,	450	
Loans to town of Hanover,	1,000	
U. S. Bonds, 1881,	45,174 73	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20,	42,802 91	
U. S. 7 3-10 notes,	50	
U. S. 6 per cent com. int. notes,	550	
Cash on hand,	19 32	
	<hr/>	\$100,396 96

Number of depositors, 400.

Increase of depositors the past year, 106.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$31,372.84.

Semi-annual dividends, of 2½ per cent.

Extra dividends every five years.

Of assets, not a cent bad or doubtful.

Committee of investment have meetings as often as the wants of the institution demand.

Expenses the past year about \$575.

EXETER SAVINGS BANK, EXETER.

Incorporated 1851.

Charter unlimited.

Woodbridge Odlin, *President*.N. A. Shute, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$300. Bond, \$5,000.

Trustees — Woodbridge Odlin, W. W. Stickney, S. W. Dearborn, John Lowe, Jr., Abner Merrill, Nathaniel Shute, Charles Conner, Wm. G. Perry, J. L. Merrill.

Examination March 27, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$115,438 87	
Due Granite State Bank,	271 80	
Surplus,	6,782 82	
	<hr/>	\$122,493 49

Resources.

Loan on personal security,	\$23,440	
Loan on real estate,	31,853 49	
Bank stocks,	5,100	
Railroad stock,	8,100	
Railroad Bonds,	4,000	
City and town bonds,	23,000	
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	24,500	
U. S. 1881 bonds,	2,500	
	<hr/>	\$122,493 49

Number of depositors, 873.

Increase of depositors during the last year, 39.

Decrease of deposits during the last year, \$2,384.37.

Pay dividends semi-annually, 2 per cent each.

Indebtedness of trustees as principal, \$1,000, as surety; \$1,000.

• No bad or doubtful paper.

Loans made by a committee of the trustees.

Annual examination made by the trustees.

Extra dividends of profits every five years.

Expenses the past year, \$395.

GONIC FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK, ROCHESTER.

Incorporated 1864.

Charter expires 1884.

Charles A. Foss, *President*.E. F. Whitehouse, *Treasurer*.

Bond, \$5,000.

Vice Presidents—N. V. Whitehouse, E. H. Watson, Demeritt Place.

Trustees — Charles A. Foss, N. V. Whitehouse, George McDaniel, A. L. Mason, David Foss, Ezra Drown, Jonathan F. Perry, E. H. Watson, Demeritt Place, C. S. Whitehouse, Downing Varney, John H. Osborne, John F. McDuffee, Dudley W. Hayes, S. R. Hanson.

Examination March 25, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$28,753 90	
Surplus,	634 74	
	<hr/>	\$29,388 64

Resources.

Loans on personal security,	27,861 71	
Cash,	1,526 93	
	<hr/>	\$29,388 64

Number of depositors, 115.

No indebtedness of trustees.

No assets considered bad or doubtful.

Treasurer's salary half of 1 per cent upon the deposits.

Thorough examination once each month by the trustees.

This bank was incorporated at the last session of the Legislature, and has commenced business with good prospects of success.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1846.

Charter perpetual.

William P. Newell, *President*.

Nathan Parker, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$2,000. Bond, \$30,000.

Trustees — Hermon Foster, Daniel Clark, Josiah Crosby, Phineas Adams, William C. Clarke, Nahum Baldwin, J. T. P. Hunt, Nathan Parker.

Examination March 8, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$632,621 65	
Surplus,	45,429 97	
	<hr/>	\$678,051 62

Resources.

Loans on real estate and personal security,	\$282,906 06	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	25,000	
U. S. Certificates of indebtedness,	265,000	
Hillsborough County Bonds,	9,000	
Manchester City Bonds,	30,000	
New-Hampshire State Bonds,	11,100	
20 shares Manchester and Lawrence Railroad,	2,000	
60 shares Boston and Maine Railroad,	6,300	
100 shares Concord and Portsmouth Railroad,	10,000	
8 shares Amoskeag Bank,	800	
75 shares Merchants' National Bank,	7,534 25	
23 shares Manchester Bank,	2,300	
60 shares Bank of North America,	6,040	
50 shares Traders' Bank,	5,027 75	
40 shares National Bank,	4,080	
30 shares Howard Banking Co.,	3,030	
15 shares Columbian Bank,	1,520 33	
15 shares Bank of Commerce,	1,416 25	
Cash on hand,	4,996 98	
	<hr/>	\$678,051 60

Number of depositors, 2,940.

Decrease in number of depositors the past year, 8.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$7,820 23.

No bad or doubtful assets.

Expenses past year, about \$1,820 33.

No indebtedness of trustees.

A thorough examination made by the Trustees annually.

An extra dividend of profits made once in five years.

A dividend of 5 per cent paid July 4, 1864.

A committee of investment make the loans.

MANCHESTER FIVE CENTS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, MANCHESTER.

Incorporated 1858.

Charter expires 1878.

Waterman Smith, *President*.

Frederick Smyth, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$1,198 for the year ending April 1, 1865, being half of one per cent on average deposits.

Trustees — Waterman Smith, Frederick Smyth, William B. Webster, Natt Head, Warren Page, Stephen Palmer, George Thompson, John L. Kelley, A. C. Heath, Joseph B. Clark, John B. Clarke, James M. Varnum, E. S. Peabody, J. S. Shannon, Alonzo Smith, Joseph A. Haines, Thomas Wheat, David Cross, William G. Perry, Charles W. Johnson, Ebenezer Ferren.

Examination March 31, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	278,672 95	
Surplus,	8,671 37	
	<hr/>	\$287,344 32

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$30,115	
Loans on collateral security,	15,979 03	
Loans to City of Manchester,	15,000	
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	86,300	
U. S. 1881 bonds,	11,350	
U. S. 7-30 bonds,	25,006 50	
U. S. certificate of indebtedness,	35,157 98	
2 shares Amoskeag Manufacturing Company,	1,945	
4 shares Manchester Print Works,	4,000	
4 shares Indian Head Bank,	402 50	
81 shares City Bank,	3,100	
853 shares Merrimack River Bank,	35,632 87	
100 shares Portsmouth and Concord Railroad,	10,000	
Cash on hand,	13,355 44	
	<hr/>	\$287,344 32

Number of depositors, 1889.

Increase the past year, 288.

Increase of deposits, \$72,296 29.

No indebtedness of trustees.

No assets considered bad or doubtful.

A thorough examination made by the trustees semi-annually.

A dividend of 9 per cent declared October 1, 1864.

Loans made by committee of investment.

Expenses past year, about \$1,300.

MEREDITH BRIDGE SAVINGS BANK, LACONIA.

Incorporated 1831.

Charter unlimited.

Woodbury Melcher, *President*.

W. L. Melcher, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$500. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees — Woodbury Melcher, Albert G. Folsom, John D. Morrill, James P. Morrison, Ephraim Mallard, Daniel A. Tilton, Harrison Sibley, James S. Hoit, Ellery A. Hibbard.

Examination April 20, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$225,758 27	
Due on special deposit,	1,167 96	
Reserved profits,	2,822 78	
Surplus,	10,368 85	
	<hr/>	\$240,117 86

Resources.

Loans on real estate and personal security,	\$90,245 72
Loan to State of New-Hampshire,	11,300
7 shares State Capital Bank,	700
30 shares Belknap County Bank,	3,000
45 shares Citizens' Bank,	4,500
30 shares National Bank of Republic,	3,000
20 shares Merchants' National Bank,	2,000
20 shares National Bank of Commerce,	2,000
40 shares Atlantic National Bank,	4,000
5 shares Boston National Bank,	500
8 shares Shawmut National Bank,	800

Northern Railroad bonds,	300	
Eastern Railroad bonds,	800	
Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad bonds,	7,095	56
Portland City bonds,	5,000	
New-Hampshire State bonds,	5,000	
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	48,709	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness,	35,691	25
Interest due on notes and stocks,	4,367	26
Suspense account,	392	47
Cash on hand,	10,716	60
	<hr/>	\$240,117 86

Semi-annual dividends of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each.

Extra dividends made every five years.

Number of depositors, 1524.

Decrease in number of depositors the past year, 10.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$8,646 89.

No bad or doubtful assets.

Indebtedness of trustees (as surety), \$630.

Semi-annual examinations made by the trustees.

Loans made by a committee of three of the trustees.

Expenses the past year, about \$700.

MILFORD FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK, MILFORD.

Incorporated 1859.

Charter expires 1899.

David Russell, *President*.

W. R. Wallace, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$350. Bond, \$25,000.

Trustees — B. Wadleigh, B. J. Conant, S. S. Stickney, Wm. Lane, Frederick Crosby, Martin Hall, Clinton S. Averill, H Ezekiah Eldredge.

Examination May 5, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$98,884	25	
Due depositors (interest),	2,089		
Surplus,	2,033	40	
	<hr/>		\$103,006 65

Resources.

Loans secured by real estate,	\$31,865 93	
Loans on personal security,	5,675	
State of New-Hampshire,	7,500	
Town of Milford,	26,800	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	2,700	
U. S. bonds, 10-40,	500	
U. S. bonds, 7-30,	1,000	
Furniture,	104 50	
Interest due,	1,860 73	
Cash on hand,	700 49	
	<hr/>	\$103,006 65

Number of depositors, 731.

Increase of depositors over last year, 71.

Increase of deposits over last year, \$4,801 48.

Paid semi-annual dividends, in August and February, 2½ per cent each.

Extra dividend paid in August last.

Amount of extra dividend, \$1,399 64.

Expenses the past year, about \$641 53.

NASHUA SAVINGS BANK, NASHUA.

Incorporated 1854.

Charter unlimited.

Isaac Spalding, *President*.

Edward Spalding, *Treasurer*.

Trustees — Edward Spalding, Clark C. Boutwell, John M. Hunt, Perley Dodge, J. O'Donnell, Augustus G. Reed, J. A. Wheat, Aaron W. Sawyer, Harrison Hobson, C. H. Campbell.

Examination May 4, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$387,346 71	
Surplus,	14,335 74	
	<hr/>	\$401,682 45

Resources.

Loan,	\$264,549 86	
Bank stock,	53,100	
Railroad stock,	41,250	
State and Government bonds,	40,000	
Cash on hand,	2,702 59	
	<hr/>	\$401,682 45

Number of depositors, 2044.

Decrease in number of depositors since last year, 194.

Decrease in amount of deposits since last year, \$41,796 80.

Pay dividends semi-annually, Oct. and April, 2½ per cent each.

No indebtedness of trustees.

No protested or suspended paper.

Expenses the past year, about \$1,300.

Extra dividends paid once in five years.

SCHEDULE OF SECURITIES.

Bank Stock.

56 shares	Howard National Bank,	\$5,600	
50	Bank of North-America,	5,000	
50	National Bank of Commerce,	5,000	
100	1st National Bank, Boston,	10,000	
50	National Bank of Republic,	5,000	
50	Webster Bank,	5,000	
75	Elliott National Bank,	7,500	
18	Indian Head Bank,	1,200	
50	National Bank of Boston,	5,000	
38	Merchants National,	3,800	
		<hr/>	\$53,100

RAILROAD STOCK.

15 shares	Boston and Lowell Railroad,	\$7,500	
50 shares	Wilton Railroad,	5,000	
50 shares	Fitchburg Railroad,	5,000	
30 shares	Connecticut Railroad.	3,000	
23 shares	Boston and Maine Railroad,	2,300	
5 shares	Nashua and Lowell Railroad,	500	
106 shares	Worcester and Nashua Railroad,	7,950	
100 shares	Dover and Winnepiseogee Railroad,	10,000	
		<hr/>	\$41,250

RAILROAD, STATE AND GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Salem and Lowell Railroad bonds,	\$4,300	
State of Maine bonds,	3,500	
New-York Central 7 per cent bonds,	3,000	
Massachusetts State bonds,	2,000	
Vermont State bonds,	10,000	
Pennichuck water stock,	5,700	
U. S. 7 3-10 bonds,	6,500	
U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 bonds,	5,000	
	<hr/>	\$40,000
Loans,		264,549 86
Cash,		2,782 59
		<hr/>
Total,		\$401,682 45

NEWMARKET SAVINGS BANK, NEWMARKET.

Incorporated 1832.

Charter unlimited.

George W. Kittredge, *President*. David Murray, *Treasurer*.
 Salary, \$100. Bond, \$5,000.

Trustees—George W. Kittredge, G. W. Frost, S. A. Haley,
 John S. Bennett, David Murray, William B. Small, Joseph Tay-
 lor, Benjamin D. Watson, B. F. Haley.

Examination March 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$30,717 54	
Surplus,	396 77	
	<hr/>	\$31,114 31

Resources.

Loans to town of Newmarket,	\$2,404 10	
Loans to town of Barrington,	6,357 09	
Loans to town of Nottingham,	7,518 65	
Loans to State of N. H. bonds,	12,360 00	
U. S. bonds, 10-40,	1,526 51	
Cash on hand,	947 96	
	<hr/>	\$31,114 31

Number of depositors, 223.
 Increase of depositors since last year, 6.
 Increase of deposits since last year, \$1,968 61.
 Paid dividends of 5 per cent the past year.
 Trustees make a thorough examination semi-annually.
 No assets are considered bad or doubtful.
 Expenses the past year, \$112.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANK, CONCORD.

Incorporated 1830.

Charter perpetual.

Samuel Coffin, *President*.

Charles W. Sargent, *Treasurer*.
 Salary, \$700. Bond, \$20,000.

Trustees—Francis N. Fisk, David M. Carpenter, Ezra Carter, Seth Eastman, Henry A. Bellows, Samuel Herbert, Asa Fowler, Asa McFarland, Ira Perley, Benjamin Parker, Joseph B. Walker, John H. George, John Abbott, E. S. Towle, Nathaniel White, Frank A. Fisk, Edward Sawyer.

Examination April 25, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$504,975 88	
Surplus,	57,059 71	
	<hr/>	\$562,035 09

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$127,245 89
Loans on personal security,	38,656
Loans to towns,	27,781
City of Concord,	81,000
City of Lynn,	4,000
City of Bangor,	3,000
City of Hartford,	4,000
City of Manchester,	41,000
City of Nashua,	33,000
City of Dover,	10,000
State of Maine,	29,500
State of Vermont,	14,000
State of New-Hampshire,	76,000

Union School District,	6,000	
Twelfth School District,	170	
Boston & Lowell Railroad,	8,000	
Northern (N. H.) Railroad,	4,062 50	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	15,000	
U. S. bonds, 1881,	5,500	
20 shares Merrimack County Bank,	10,000	
65 shares Mechanics Bank,	6,500	
19 shares Merchants' Bank,	1,900	
22 shares Merrimack River Bank,	2,200	
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.,	2,000	
Cash on hand,	16,519 70	
	<hr/>	\$562,035 09

Number of depositors, 3,090.

Increase of depositors the past year, 16.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$11,408 55.

Semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent.

Extra dividends once in five years.

Indebtedness of trustees as principal, \$3,000.

As surety, \$200.

There is a loan of \$1,500, on which there will be a loss ; amount not estimated.

A committee of four of the trustees make the loans.

Thorough examination made by the trustees semi-annually.

Expenses the past year, about \$1,500.

NEW-IPSWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-IPSWICH.

Incorporated 1849.

Jeremiah Smith, *President*. John Preston, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's bond, \$12,000. Salary, \$250.

Trustees—Jeremiah Smith, James Chandler; William W. Johnson, George Sanders, Samuel Ryan, Charles A. Whitney, Ephraim F. Fox, William A. Preston, J. Newton Brooks.

Examination February 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$99,915 65	
Cash borrowed,	500	
Surplus,	1,392 76	
	<hr/>	\$101,808 41

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$36,576 66	
Loans on personal security,	5,008	
U. S. bonds, 10-40,	16,000	
U. S. bonds, 1881,	10,000	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	30,000	
Cash on hand,	223 75	
Loans on U. S. bonds,	4,000	
	<hr/>	\$101,808 41

Number of depositors, 482.

Increase the past year, 9.

Decrease of deposits the past year, \$416 63.

Indebtedness of trustees, \$1,000.

Amount of assets rendered as doubtful, \$1,000.

Semi-annual dividends of 2½ per cent each.

Loans made by the treasurer, with advice of trustees.

Thorough examination once each year.

Expenses the past year, about \$500.

NORWAY PLAINS SAVINGS BANK, ROCHESTER.

Incorporated 1851.

Charles Dennett, *President*. John McDuffee, *Treasurer*.
Salary, \$600. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees.—Charles Dennett, N. V. Whitehouse, D. Hanson,
Thomas C. Davis, John Legro, E. J. Mathes, E. Whitehouse.

Examination March 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$236,564 25	
Surplus,	6,185 89	
	<hr/>	\$242,750 14

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$15,200	
Loans on personal security,	89,167 25	
Loans on collateral security,	38,700	
Loans to towns,	24,000	

Loans to the State of N. H.,	23,000	
12 shares Rochester Bank,	1,200	
U. S. certificate of indebtedness,	15,000	
U. S. 10-40 bonds,	15,000	
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	15,000	
Checks and cash,	6,482 89	
	<hr/>	\$242,750 14

Semi-annual dividends, 2½ per cent each.

Extra dividends of surplus profits every five years.

Number of depositors, unknown.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$11,307 33.

No part of assets bad or doubtful.

Full examination by trustees semi-annually.

No indebtedness of trustees.

Loans made by the treasurer, with approval of the directors.

Expenses the past year, exclusive of taxes, \$675.

PETERBOROUGH SAVINGS BANK, PETERBOROUGH.

Incorporated 1847.

William Follansbee, *President*. R. B. Hatch, *Treasurer*.

Treasurer's salary, \$375. Bond, \$20,000.

Trustees—William Follansbee, T. K. Ames, W. French, James Scott, Albert Smith, Daniel B. Cutter, Samuel Way, A. P. Morrison, Abial Sawyer, Norton Hunt, John Smith, Frederick Livingston, Thomas Little.

Examined April 18, 1865.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors,	\$133,120 81	
Surplus,	3,672 10	
	<hr/>	\$136,792 91

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$61,550
Loans on personal security,	6,365
Loans to counties,	11,000

Loans to towns,	23,910	
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	20,100	
Hillsborough County bonds,	10,150	
5 shares Souhegan Bank,	500	
6 per cent legal tender notes,	830	
Cash on hand,	2,386 41	
	<hr/>	\$136,792 91

Semi-annual dividends of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each.

Extra dividends once in five years.

Number of depositors, 917.

Increase the past year, 11.

Decrease of deposits, \$3,404 69.

Indebtedness of trustees, \$75, as surety.

No bad or doubtful assets.

Loans made by a committee of investment.

Expenses past year, about \$450.

PITTSFIELD SAVINGS BANK, PITTSFIELD.

Incorporated 1855.

John Berry, *President*.

Lowell Brown, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$55. Bond, 20,000.

Trustees — Jeremiah Clough, Peter J. Hook, Nathan Page, R. S. French, Josiah Carpenter, Lowell Brown, Isaiah Berry, John Berry, S. H. French, Benjamin Emerson.

Examination May 4, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$23,098 32	
Cash borrowed,	268	
Surplus,	720 93	
	<hr/>	\$24,082 25

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$467	
Loans on personal security,	3,160 63	
Loans to town of Pittsfield,	12,519 15	
Loans to State of New-Hampshire,	4,300	
6 shares Pittsfield Bank,	600	
6 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,	600	
Due for interest on loans,	2,435 47	
	<hr/>	\$24,082 25

Number of depositors, 255.
 Decrease of depositors the past year, 1.
 Increase of deposits the past year, \$1,439 41.
 No bad or doubtful debts.
 A dividend of 4 per cent declared last March.
 Semi-annual examination made by the auditors.
 Indebtedness of the trustees, \$400, as surety.
 Annual expenses of the bank, about \$65.

PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, PORTSMOUTH.

Incorporated 1823.

Charter perpetual.

William M. Shackford, *President*. Samuel Lord, *Treasurer*.
 Treasurer's bond, \$6,000. Salary, 2½ per cent on interest.

Trustees — William M. Shackford, Ichabod Rollins, Stephen H. Simes, Ichabod Goodwin, John P. Lyman, W. H. Y. Hackett, Daniel Knight, Horton D. Walker, William Simes, William P. Jones, Thomas Tarlton, Augustus Lord, J. F. Shores, Jr., L. D. Spalding, J. E. Salter, John Stavers, C. W. Brewster, W. L. Dwight, J. H. Foster.

Examination March 30, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$1,177,744 84
Dividend, No. 83, due the depositors,	22,334 13
Reserved profits of the last six months,	15,605 86
Surplus profits for the year before July, 1864,	25,604 67
Taxes estimated to be due the United States,	2,060
	<hr/> \$1,243,349

Resources.

United States bonds,	\$186,924 88
State bonds,	280,064 47
City bonds,	417,461 27
County bonds,	199,026 70

Town bonds,	82,887	
Railroad bonds,	103,224	03
Bank stock,	9,968	70
Deposit books,	427	33
Real estate,	1	
Cash,	13,364	12
	<hr/>	\$1,243,349

Number of depositors, 6461.

Decrease the past year, 22.

Decrease of deposits the past year, \$16,652.39.

No indebtedness of trustees.

Pay dividends of 4 per cent per annum.

Extra dividend made every five years, of the surplus profits.

A thorough examination made semi-annually by the trustees.

Average annual expenses, about \$3,600.

Amount of last extra dividend, \$78,191.77.

ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS BANK, ROLLINSFORD.

Incorporated 1850.

H. R. Roberts, *President*.

William H. Morton, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$500. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees — H. R. Roberts, G. W. Roberts, Joshua Converse, G. N. Trowbridge, J. P. Rowe, R. C. Fernald, Francis Plumer, C. W. Abbott, William Litchfield.

Examined March 28, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$222,488	93	
Due Salmon Falls Bank,	1,423	84	
Surplus,	17,335	67	
	<hr/>		\$241,248 44

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$47,938	82
Loans on personal security,	55,438	04
Loans on collateral security,	22,042	97
Loans to Towns and State,	36,398	68
U. S. bonds, 1881,	7,000	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	10,000	

N. H. State bonds,	3,000	
Dover City bonds,	5,000	
5,000 Missouri State bonds,	4,064	80
5,000 Tennessee State bonds,	4,481	25
70 shares Salmon Falls Bank,	7,060	
50 shares Great Falls Bank,	5,000	
20 shares Somersworth Bank,	1,994	
60 shares State Capital Bank,	6,040	
40 shares Merrimack River Bank,	4,070	
50 shares North Berwick Bank,	5,000	
50 shares 2d National, Boston,	5,000	
30 shares Eagle Bank, Boston,	3,158	33
60 shares North America, Boston,	6,277	50
20 shares 1st National, Janesville,	2,000	
General expenses,	284	05
	<hr/>	\$241,248 44

Semi-annual dividends of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent each.

Extra dividends made every five years of the surplus.

Number of depositors, 898.

Decrease of depositors the past year, 20.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$2,868.68.

No bad or doubtful assets.

No indebtedness of trustees.

A thorough examination made annually by the trustees.

Loans made by the trustees.

Expenses the past year, about \$700.

SAVINGS BANK FOR THE COUNTY OF STRAFFORD, DOVER.

Incorporated 1824.

Charter unlimited.

Ezekiel Hurd, *President*.

Charles Woodman, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$1,000. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees — Ezekiel Hurd, John E. Bickford, Wm. S. Stevens,
Wm. Woodman, Daniel M. Christie, Charles W. Woodman,
Nathaniel Wiggin, Jeremiah Smith, William Burr.

Examination March 23, 1865.

Appendix.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$577,181 69	
Surplus,	86,287 61	
	<hr/>	\$613,469 30

Resources.

Loans on real estate, personal and collateral security,	\$324,588 61	
Railroad stock,	61,153 45	
Bank stock,	12,000	
U. S. bonds,	100,081 25	
U. S. certificate of indebtedness,	19,312 50	
Loans to City of Dover,	55,000	
Loans to State of New-Hampshire,	37,500	
N. H. bonds,	2,500	
Deposits in Strafford Bank,	1,341 88	
Cash on hand,	42 11	
	<hr/>	\$613,469 30

SCHEDULE OF STOCKS.

400 shares Boston & Maine Railroad.
 129 " Worcester Railroad.
 150 " Northern Railroad.
 120 " Strafford Bank.

799 shares charged at cost.

SCHEDULE OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

U. S. bonds, 1881,	\$60,000	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	40,000	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness,	19,312 50	
	<hr/>	\$119,312 50

Number of depositors, 2,810.

Increase of depositors the past year, 114.

Increase of deposits the past year, \$57,443 90

Indebtedness of trustees, (as sureties,) \$21,033 41.

No assets considered bad or doubtful.

Pay dividends semi-annually of 2½ per cent.

A thorough examination is made by the trustees annually.

Extra dividend made every five years.

Amount of last extra dividend, \$27,329 71.

Expenses the past year about \$1,100.

SOMERSWORTH SAVINGS BANK, SOMERSWORTH.

Incorporated 1845.

Charter expires 1865.

M. C. Burleigh, *President*.D. H. Buffum, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$300. Bond, \$10,000.

Trustees—M. C. Burleigh, D. G. Rollins, I. G. Jordan, Nathaniel Wells, O. H. Lord, Royal Eastman, C. E. Bartlett, Geo. Wm. Burleigh, E. A. Rollins, A. A. Perkins.

Examination April 22, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$161,516 27	
Due Great Falls Bank,	4,983 51	
Surplus,	7,134 45	
	<hr/>	\$173,634 23

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$11,442 94	
Loans on personal security,	62,711 29	
United States bonds,	40,000	
Certificate of indebtedness,	7,000	
Great Falls & Conway bonds, guaranteed by Eastern Railroad,	5,100	
Eastern Railroad bonds,	2,000	
Piscataqua Insurance Company,	300	
241 shares in the Great Falls Bank,	24,187	
50 shares in Salmon Falls Bank,	5,000	
50 shares in National Bank of Lewiston,	5,000	
67 shares in National Bank of North America,	6,700	
43 shares in Somersworth Bank,	4,198	
	<hr/>	\$173,634 23

Semi-annual dividends of 2½ per cent each.

No extra dividend made since 1855.

Number of depositors, 1137.

Decrease in number of depositors the past year, 213.

Decrease of deposits the past year, \$10,721 93.

Amount of assets rendered as doubtful, none.

Amount of protested or suspended paper, \$600.

Indebtedness of trustees as principal, \$9,934 69.

As surety, \$20,233 68.

A thorough examination of the bank is made by the trustees annually.

Loans made by the trustees.

Expenses past year, about \$400.

SULLIVAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, CLAREMONT.

Incorporated 1838.

Jonas Livingston, *President*. John L. Farwell, *Treasurer*.

Salary, \$600. Bond, \$20,000.

Trustees—Albro Blodgett, Thomas Sanford, Jonas Livingston, P. C. Freeman, Samuel C. Bailey, Nathaniel Tolles, Philemon Tolles, Ambrose Cossitt, William Clark, Timothy Nutting, George N. Farwell, John L. Farwell, Charles H. Eastman, Charles N. Goss, J. P. Rounsevel, James Brickett, Edward L. Goddard, James P. Brewer.

Examination April 6, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$225,909 92	
Surplus,	8,845 06	
	<hr/>	\$234,754 98

Resources.

Loans on real estate,	\$120,941	
Loans on personal security,	26,530	
Loans to town of Claremont,	19,556 50	
New-Hampshire State bonds,	5,225	
U. S. bonds, 5-20,	20,000	
U. S. bonds, 1881,	5,770 50	
Loan to Sullivan County,	9,400	
10 shares Elliott Bank,	997,50	
14 " Market National Bank,	1,400	
25 " Howard Bank,	2,505	
30 " Washington Bank,	3,060	
27 " Boston Bank,	2,739 45	
30 " Bank of the Republic,	3,000	
75 " Claremont Bank,	8,100	
6 " Gas Light Company,	600	
Real estate,	4,240 38	
Cash,	689 65	
	<hr/>	\$234,754 98

Number of depositors, 1270.
Decrease of depositors the past year, 200.
Decrease of deposits the past year, \$48,979 97.
No bad or doubtful assets.
No indebtedness of trustees.
Examination made semi-annually by auditors.
Expenses the past year about \$1,400.
Extra dividend made every five years.
Two dividends the past year, 2½ per cent each.

WALPOLE SAVINGS BANK, WALPOLE.

Incorporated 1849.

Charter perpetual.

Daniel Buffum, *President*.

B. F. Aldrich, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—B. B. Grant, J. Kittredge, Larkin Baker, Thomas Bellows, Frederick Vose, A. P. Howland, Daniel Buffum, J. W. Haywood, George Rust.

On the morning of the 19th of last November it was discovered that a large amount of the money and securities of this bank had been stolen during the previous night.

In obedience to an order from his Excellency the Governor, the Commissioners made an examination of the affairs of the bank, and learning that the remaining assets would be insufficient to enable the bank to pay all the depositors the full amount due them, it was deemed best for all the parties interested that the bank should be enjoined and prohibited from paying or receiving any further deposits, or transacting any further business until such time as the assets might be collected and equally divided among the creditors, and that an assignee be appointed for this purpose.

Upon petition of the Commissioners, the Supreme Judicial Court granted an injunction, and appointed an assignee accordingly.

The following communication from Hon. Frederick Vose, the assignee, contains a statement of the condition of the bank :

To the Board of Bank Commissioners of the State of New-Hampshire :

Statement of the liabilities and assets of the Walpole Savings Bank, May 12, 1865.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,

\$106,525 19

Assets.

Loans on real estate,	31,801 89	
Loans on personal security,	1,845 50	
Loan to Cheshire county,	5,300	
Loans to towns,	23,172 48	
State of New-Hampshire notes,	5,000	
\$9,000 U. S. 6 per cent bonds of 1881, cost	9,225	
10 shares Keene National Bank,	1,000	
20 shares Fitchburg Railroad stock, cost	1,984	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness,	6,000	
Accrued interest on the above,	8,233 22	
Cash,	1,983 86	
Balance,	15,979 74	
	<hr/>	\$106,525 19

In addition to the above assets, which are all considered good, the bank has claims for the following, stolen from it on the 19th of November, 1864; namely,

Bonds of State of New-Hampshire,	\$1,000	
Boston, Concord and Montreal Rail- road bonds,	3,000	
U. S. 5-20 bonds,	7,700	
U. S. 10-40 bonds,	8,000	
Bank bills and scrip,	1,194 47	
	<hr/>	\$20,894 47

There are some current expenses incurred since the injunction was placed upon the bank, which are not yet adjusted, and are not included in the foregoing statement.

Respectfully submitted,

. FREDERICK VOSE, *Assignee.*

May 12th, 1865. The report of the Commissioners to His Excellency, under date of Dec. 16, 1864, will be found in another place, from which the particulars of the robbery may be obtained.

AGGREGATE OF FORTY-FIVE BANKS.

STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital,	\$3,949,725	
Circulation,	3,554,568	
Deposits,	1,418,126 88	
Unpaid dividends,	17,960 42	
Surplus,	465,608 82	
	<hr/>	\$9,405,989 12
Immediate liabilities,		4,990,655 30

Resources.

Loan,	\$7,848,007 36	
Real estate,	74,181 83	
Stock in National Bank of Re-		
demption,	47,400	
Bank balances,	901,455 33	
Foreign bills and checks,	382,683 63	
Specie,	152,260 97	
	<hr/>	\$9,405,989 12
Immediate resources,		1,436,399 93

AGGREGATE OF TWENTY-NINE SAVINGS BANKS.

STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Due depositors,	\$7,831,335 72	
Temporary indebtedness,	16,867 12	
Surplus,	362,305 26	
	<hr/>	\$8,210,508 10

Resources.

Total resources, \$8,210,508 10

Number of depositors, 43,572.

Increase of depositors over last year, as reported, 397.

Increase of deposits over last year, as reported, \$169,597 26.

Expenses of savings banks the past year, as reported, \$26,233 86.

GENERAL REMARKS.

BANKS OF DISCOUNT.

In the foregoing abstracts we attempted to show the condition of the banks at the time of examination. We have pursued the same course as in the past three years, in verifying the several items embraced in the statements of the banks.

It should be remembered that the foregoing aggregate statement embraces only forty-five banks, and that the following comparative statements relate only to the same banks as reported last year, whose capital has been reduced, as before stated, \$225,775.

The circulation this year, of forty-five banks, is \$3,949,725, being \$343,773 less than last year; the decrease being somewhat greater than the reduction of capital.

The deposits are \$1,418,126 88, being only \$59,305 30 less than a year ago. The undivided surplus profits are \$465,608 82, or nearly 12 per cent on the whole capital, showing a gain of \$54,642 70 over last year. The amount of loans is \$427,063 86 less than a year ago, corresponding nearly with the decrease of capital;—\$2,299,398 73 of the loan consisting of United States securities, which were procured by some of the banks preparatory to becoming national associations. The aggregate balances in Boston and New-York banks, for the redemption of bills and other purposes, are \$106,441 05 less than a year ago.

The amount of specie is \$152,260 97—being \$70,126 57 less than was held by the same banks at the last examination. Those banks going into national banking have sold their gold during the year, which will account chiefly for the decrease in this item of resources which has heretofore been theoretically the basis of their circulation.

There has been comparatively little change in the general business of the banks during the year. The great demand for money by the General Government, the State, and cities and towns, has enabled those banks which chose to take such securities, to expand their loan to the utmost limit, while during the last six months the general absorption by the "seven-thirty" loan on the surplus money in the hands of individuals accustomed to lend, has rendered the banks unable to respond to the applications for loans upon ordinary business paper. And the demand for discount has been so great that most of the banks have been induced to ask and receive more than 6 per cent interest—in some instances by charging commission, or exchange, on foreign paper, and in others (and this is the most numerous class) by adding to the ordinary rate of interest from 1 to 2 per cent to cover the Government taxes.

We do not understand that it is within our province to make recommendations to the Legislature, but we respectfully suggest whether it would not be well to make such modifications of the usury laws of the State, as will enable the business community, banks and individuals, borrowers and lenders, to do a lawful business in a lawful manner, especially as it is questionable whether a state of things ever existed in this country which rendered usury laws necessary, though it might have existed in England hundreds of years ago.

It appears, in the foregoing abstracts, that, in some instances, banks closing up have not regarded the statutes requiring the undivided capital during the process of liquidation to be double the amount of circulation, and, in some other instances, that the law limiting the liabilities of directors to one half their stock, is also disregarded. It is expected, we presume, that boards of directors, especially those embracing eminent lawyers, will show more consideration at least to the "forms of law."

The marked change in the banking history of the State during the past year is the conversion of many of the banks into national associations, as before indicated. Fourteen banks have,

up to this time, complied with the act of July 3, 1863, and certificates thereof from the Commissioners have been forwarded to the Governor and Council, and published as provided by said act; and the banks "have become associations for carrying on the business of banking under the laws of the United States." Many others are proceeding to make the change, of the exact number of which we are not informed. These banks have wound up their business, and several others are in process of winding up, by reason of the expiration of their charters, and for other causes, with the purpose of investing their capital in national associations, so that ere long these worthy and "time-honored" institutions of the State, which have been the pride of so many of our substantial monied men, and to which some of them still cling with unyielding tenacity, "will be known only in history."

The causes of this change in the banking system of the State are various; but we apprehend the chief cause to be the heavy tax imposed by a late act of Congress upon the issues of State banks from and after July 1, 1866. It is the avowed intention of this and other similar acts, by such excessive taxation of the circulation of State banks, to compel them to yield their State charters, and become subject to the authority of the General Government. Some wise men question the expediency and propriety of this, and undoubtedly there are substantial arguments against such a radical change in the great system of American banking; yet it is only one feature of the "new order of things," resulting chiefly from the great revolution that has been passing over the country during the last four years, and will be accepted as a necessity, if not a benefit. There are strong reasons to show that it will be eventually a benefit, but we will not attempt to produce them here.

The act of the Legislature of July 3, 1863, is, in our opinion, defective in this, that it gives the banks no right to issue or re-issue the State bank currency after receiving their authority to commence business as national associations, while they do not usually receive their new currency until from two to four months

afterwards; and unless they use their old bills in the meantime, they are subjected to serious inconvenience and interruption of business. Most of the banks making the change have continued to use for a time their old bills, there being nothing in the law prohibiting it, and the bonds we have required them to furnish for the redemption of their State bank bills have been so framed as to cover those paid out after, as well as before, the conversion.

We think it would be well to so amend the act of 1863 as to give the banks a right to issue and re-issue their State currency for a limited time after receiving their authority as national associations, and before receiving their new bills from the Comptroller of the Currency.

SAVINGS BANKS.

By comparing the foregoing aggregate statement with that reported last year, it will be seen that the assets of these institutions have increased during the year \$208,555 52; that the amount due depositors has increased \$169,597 26, and that the surplus profits, now amounting to \$362,305 26, are \$34,250 60 more than last year. The number of depositors has increased during the year, 897.

Notwithstanding the tightness of the money market during the last half of the year, and the large interest offered on State and Government securities, the savings banks have held their own, and made *some* aggregate increase.

It will appear by table No. 8, that the deposits in the savings banks have rapidly and steadily increased, from \$1,619,689 92, in 1848, to \$7,831,335 72, in 1865, which growth is due to the skill and integrity of their managers, and is a sufficient guarantee for their future prosperity.

The expenses of management have been small, and the losses by bad investments nothing.

The amount of Government securities held by these institutions is \$1,907,713 76—an increase over the amount held last year of \$467,102 76. They also hold large amounts of State and town securities.

We made some suggestions last year in relation to the taxation of the deposits in savings banks. The Legislature, at the August session, 1864, enacted a law whereby the banks should pay three fourths of one per cent on the gross amount of their deposits. We suggest that it is questionable whether the amount of revenue derived under this act is commensurate with the labor and expense of levying, collecting and dividing it among the towns and places to which it is due.

The savings banks of New-Hampshire, as conducted at the present time, are not only well worthy of the confidence of that large class of industrious and saving persons in the community who are the depositors, but are, also, worthy of the regard and protection of the State Government for the readiness with which they have been able and willing to respond to the call for loans in times of doubt and peril.

C. V. DEARBORN,
ELIJAH WADLEIGH, } *Bank Commissioners.*

Concord, May 20, 1865.

TABLE No. 1, SHOWING THE BANKS EXAMINED BY THE COMMISSIONERS, AND THAT HAVE
BECOME NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JULY 3, 1863, PRIOR TO
MAY 20, INCLUSIVE, WITH THE LOCALITY, DATE, NAME, &c.

NAME OF STATE BANK.	LOCALITY.	CAPITAL.	TIME OF CEASING BUSINESS AS STATE BANK.	NAME OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.
Derry Bank,	Derry.	\$60,000	Aug. 31, 1864.	Derry National Bank.
Claremont Bank,	Claremont.	100,000	Dec. 3, 1864	Claremont National Bank.
Francestown Bank,	Francestown.	60,000	Dec. 30, 1864.	1st National Bank, Francestown.
State Capital Bank,	Concord.	100,000	Mar. 18, 1865.	National State Capital Bank.
Sugar River Bank,	Newport.	50,000	Mar. 31, 1865.	1st National Bank, Newport.
Farmers and Mechanics Bank,	Rochester.	60,000	Mar. 31, 1865	1st National Bank, Genie.
Winchester Bank,	Winchester.	100,000	Apr. 29, 1865.	Winchester National Bank.
Cheshire County Bank,	Keene.	100,000	Apr. 29, 1865.	National Bank, Keene.
Pittsfield Bank,	Pittsfield.	50,000	May 3, 1865.	Pittsfield National Bank.
Carroll County Bank,	Sandwich.	50,000	May 1, 1865.	Carroll Co. National B'k, Sandwich.
Rocki Bank	Portsmouth.	200,000	May 6, 1865.	Rockingham National Bank.
Ashuelot Bank,	Lebanon.	100,000	May 17, 1865.	National Bank, Lebanon.
Merrimack River Bank,	Keene.	100,000	May 20, 1865.	Ashuelot National Bank.
	Manchester.	150,000	May 20, 1865	1st National Bank, Manchester.

Appendix.

TABLE No. 2, EXHIBITING THE CAPITAL AND LOANS OF THE BANKS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, THE CIRCULATION AND DEPOSITS, AND THE SPECIE ON HAND THE FIRST OF JUNE IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1881 TO 1885, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Aggregate Circulation and Deposits.	Specie.	Percentage of Specie to Circulation & Deposits.
1881.....	21	2,065,810	2,915,439.44	1,107,901	275,055.11	1,382,956.11	*488,878.48	..... 5.12
1882.....	22	2,176,422	3,216,159.70	1,128,091	264,359.86	1,392,450.86	*821,121.88	..... 10.85
1883.....	22	2,271,808	3,390,826.43	1,238,643	361,860.29	1,600,508.29	*464,571.89	..... 8.47
1884.....	24	2,454,808	3,454,820.22	1,063,145	314,971.05	1,378,116.05	*354,390.12	..... 12.80
1885.....	25	2,555,008	3,805,888.78	1,347,124	437,797.41	1,784,921.41	*508,854.48	..... 11.71
1886.....	26	2,668,808	4,501,701.22	1,526,112	816,569.61	2,342,681.62	*535,960.42	..... 18.72
1887.....	27	2,839,505	5,829,562.10	1,662,952	1,147,373.72	2,810,325.72	144,045.42	..... 12.76
1888.....	28	2,939,508	4,187,404.04	825,297	750,885.60	1,576,182.60	171,088.40	..... 9.61
1889.....	28	2,939,508	4,524,626.85	1,439,519	681,277.69	2,120,796.69	179,754.18	..... 8.84
1840.....	23	2,837,505	4,099,612.80	1,088,750	420,890.99	1,500,640.99	193,385.04	..... 8.35
1841.....	26	2,785,000	3,859,853.60	1,229,708	429,532.10	1,659,240.10	194,811.89	..... 7.02
1842.....	25	2,589,500	3,547,838.02	1,010,828	337,286.90	1,847,614.90	184,874.26	..... 8.27
1843.....	26	2,469,200	3,173,825.76	916,147	354,395.61	1,270,542.61	162,126.89	..... 7.97
1844.....	19	2,008,298	2,760,009.88	1,021,914	394,778.44	1,416,692.44	137,253.99	..... 6.40
1845.....	17	1,745,778	2,821,163.62	1,112,192	398,042.56	1,510,234.56	133,617.88	
1846.....	19	1,558,000	2,750,118.93	1,189,962	440,944.82	1,630,906.82	136,298.17	
1847.....	20	1,890,000	3,395,745.20	1,512,081	537,058.72	2,049,139.72	144,018.41	
1848.....	21	2,088,000	3,618,736.77	1,514,420	440,332.29	1,954,752.29	161,711.09	
1849.....	23	2,178,000	3,779,509.27	1,508,608	443,629.02	1,952,237.02	155,707.02	
1850.....	22	2,228,950	3,796,496.83	1,628,105	381,528.01	2,009,633.01	123,686.61	

1851.....	24	2,501,000	4,573,027.24	2,012,897	553,359.97	5,566,196.97	140,142.94	.....	5.46
1852.....	31	3,076,000	4,813,750.47	2,328,363	613,769.75	2,942,132.75	165,217.16	.....	5.61
1853.....	39	3,176,000	6,122,329.17	2,776,782	787,784.75	2,564,566.75	169,634.13	.....	4.75
1854.....	35	3,416,000	6,751,885.82	3,031,596	880,071.82	3,911,667.82	182,319.53	.....	4.66
1855.....	41	3,926,000	7,320,159.90	3,189,841	906,070.98	4,045,911.98	198,841.77	.....	4.91
1856.....	49	4,331,000	8,801,374.16	3,723,247	1,041,100.00	4,763,347.00	234,761.21	.....	4.92
1857.....	52	5,041,000	7,774,832.64	3,432,782	1,052,869.51	4,485,151.51	223,833.90	.....	4.99
1858.....	52	5,041,000	7,791,459.62	2,659,522	1,066,134.84	3,715,656.84	274,074.67	.....	7.37
1859.....	52	5,016,000	8,477,186.41	3,119,804	1,216,906.03	4,386,710.03	269,890.81	.....	6.22
1860.....	51	4,941,000	8,330,918.68	3,117,444	1,211,551.88	4,323,995.88	253,496.85	.....	5.85
1861.....	52	5,081,000	8,347,237.45	2,985,894	1,268,726.64	4,264,620.64	301,841.43	.....	7.09
1862.....	52	4,922,700	8,168,977.42	3,249,692	1,207,289.13	4,456,981.13	318,169.05	.....	7.14
1863.....	52	4,678,700	8,742,668.62	4,192,484	1,652,436.15	5,844,870.15	356,996.57	.....	6.10
1864.....	50	4,595,500	9,271,391.54	4,294,787	1,714,089.39	6,008,876.39	236,778.81	.....	3.94
1865.....	45	3,949,725	7,848,007.36	3,554,568	1,418,126.88	4,972,624.88	152,260.97	.....	3.06

TABLE NO. 4, SHOWING THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES HELD BY THE BANKS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE AT THE TIME OF EXAMINATION, 1865.

Amoskeag Bank,	\$175,000
Ashuelot Bank,	111,750
Bank of New-Hampshire,	20,186 29
Bank of Lebanon,	112,000
Belknap County Bank,	10,000
Cochecho Bank,	28,100
City Bank,	10,000
Citizens Bank,	5,000
Cheshire County Bank,	101,650
Connecticut River Bank,	20,000
Carroll County Bank,	45,000
Farmers and Mechanics Bank,	50,000
Farmington Bank,	8,000
Granite State Bank,	111,500
Great Falls Bank,	50,218 75.
Langdon Bank,	31,799 50
Lake Bank,	36,800
Merrimack County Bank,	23,000
Manchester Bank,	45,000
Monadnock Bank,	51,249 19
Merrimack River Bank,	169,300
Nashua Bank,	40,000
New-Ipswich Bank,	75,500
Newmarket Bank,	24,900
Peterborough Bank,	23,100
Pine River Bank,	6,350
Pittsfield Bank,	31,500
Pennichuck Bank,	12,720
Rochester Bank,	10,000
Rockingham Bank,	284,250
State Capital Bank,	105,000
Salmon Falls Bank,	21,000
Strafford Bank,	81,325
Souhegan Bank,	72,950
Somersworth Bank,	55,000
Union Bank,	75,000

Valley Bank,	6,000
Warner Bank,	85,000
Winchester Bank,	106,000
White Mountain Bank,	18,250
Total,	<u>\$2,299,398 73</u>

TABLE NO. 5, SHOWING THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES HELD BY THE SAVINGS BANKS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE AT THE TIME OF EXAMINATION, 1865.

Amoskeag Savings Bank,	\$349,279
Ashuelot Savings Bank,	12,000
Carroll County Five Cents Savings Bank,	16,100
Cheshire Provident Institution for Savings,	247,900
City Savings Bank, Manchester,	10,460
City Savings Bank, Nashua,	16,000
Connecticut River Savings Bank,	27,000
Dover Five Cents Savings Bank,	29,000
Dartmouth Savings Bank,	88,577 64
Exeter Savings Bank,	27,000
Manchester Savings Bank,	290,000
Manchester Five Cents Savings Bank,	132,807 98
Meredith Bridge Savings Bank,	84,400 25
Milford Five Cents Savings Institution,	28,500
Nashua Savings Bank,	11,500
Newmarket Savings Bank,	1,526 51
New-Hampshire Savings Bank,	20,500
New-Ipswich Savings Bank,	56,000
Norway Plains Savings Bank,	45,000
Peterborough Savings Bank,	20,930
Portsmouth Savings Bank,	186,924 38
Rollinsford Savings Bank,	17,000
Savings Bank for the County of Strafford,	119,312 50
Somersworth Savings Bank,	47,000
Sullivan Savings Institution,	7,770 50
Walpole Savings Bank,	15,225
Total,	<u>\$1,907,713 76</u>

REPORT UPON THE WALPOLE SAVINGS BANK.

To His Excellency, the Governor :

In obedience to your order of December 6th, the subscribers, Bank Commissioners, on the 15th inst., proceeded to investigate the affairs and condition of the Walpole Savings Bank, with a view to ascertain its loss by the late robbery and its present means to meet its liabilities to the public, and herewith submit the following report :

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors,	\$106,524 19	
	<hr/>	\$106,524 19

Resources.

Loans on real estate and personal security, and to towns and counties,	\$66,420 62	
Unpaid interest,	3,002 13	
U. S. 1881 bonds in the hands of Spencer, Vila & Co.,	10,440	
U. S. Treasury coin check,	442 49	
Cash in Cheshire County Bank,	1,300	
Cash in Treasurer's hands,	370 54	
Safe and fixtures,	100	
	<hr/>	\$82,075 78
Deficit,		24,448 41
		<hr/>
		\$106,524 19

It will be seen by the above statement that the excess of liabilities over means is \$24,448 41, or nearly 23 per cent on the amount due the depositors. The notes making the items of loans are all well secured, and it is confidently believed the full amount thereof will be realized by the institution.

On the morning of the 19th of November last, it was discovered that the safe of this institution had been opened during the preceding night by thieves, by means of keys taken from the pockets of Mr. Aldrich, the Treasurer, in his sleeping apartment, and the following named securities belonging to the institution abstracted :

5-20 U. S. bonds,	\$7,700
10-40 U. S. bonds,	8,000
N. H. State bonds,	1,000
Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad bonds,	3,000
N. H. State notes,	8,000
Certificate of 20 shares Fitchburg Railroad, cost	1,984
Certificate of 10 shares Cheshire County Bank,	1,000
Cash,	1,194 47

Amounting to (at cost), \$31,878 47

Of the above named stolen securities, it is believed the institution will ultimately realize on the following: viz.,

20 shares Fitchburg Railroad stock,	1,984
10 shares Cheshire County Bank,	1,000
N. H. State notes,	8,000
N. H. State bonds,	1,000
Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad bonds,	3,000

Amounting to \$14,984

This added to the amount of available assets now on hand amounts to the sum of \$97,059 78, leaving a deficit of \$9,464 41, or about 9 per cent on the amount due the depositors. Of the remaining portion of the abstracted funds, the item of \$1,194 47 cash, will be a total loss; and as we are at present advised, there is no probability that the \$15,700 U. S. bonds can be made available to the bank, though a future act of Congress or Government officials may render it a possibility.

The officers of the bank have made every possible exertion to detect the thieves and recover the stolen property, but all without avail. For the benefit of Walpole and vicinity, it is hoped that some arrangement may be made with the depositors whereby the bank may continue to do business, thus enabling it in the course of the next two years to earn a sufficient sum to pay its depositors in full and resume its usual dividends, which we think it can easily do if it should suffer no interruption.

C. H. POWERS, }
C. V. DEARBORN, } *Bank Commissioners.*

December 16, 1864.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New-Hampshire :

The undersigned, constituting the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of New-Hampshire, during the fiscal year just ended, have the honor to report that they have attended to the duties prescribed in "An Act entitled to render railroad corporations public in certain cases, and constituting a Board of Railroad Commissioners," and have examined into the condition of different Railroad Companies doing business within the limits of the State, including an account of their operations, receipts and expenditures. In order to carry a correct idea of the particular duties of the Board we beg leave to copy the section of the law under which we act.

Revised Statutes, page 341, sec. 6. It shall be the duty of one of said commissioners, once at least in each year, without previous notice to the corporation, and as much oftener as the Governor may require, to make personally a full examination into the condition of each railroad corporation in the State, and the management of its affairs, to inspect, so far as may be practicable, all books, papers, notes, records, bonds, and other evidences of debt, and all property, deeds and bills of sale of property of said corporations, to ascertain whether they shall have faithfully and fully observed and performed all their liabilities and obligations to the State and to individuals, and whether they have violated any of the provisions of their charters, or of any law relating to railroad corporations, and report the condition of each railroad to the Governor, as soon as may be after such examination, which reports shall be by the Governor communicated to the legislature at their next annual session after the same shall be so made to him.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

From Worcester, Mass., to Nashua, N. H., 46 miles.

The examination of the books and accounts of this company was made at the office of the Treasurer, T. W. Hammond, Esq., in Worcester, May 30th, 1865, and embraces one year, ending November 30, 1864.

Officers.

Geo. T. Rice, of Worcester, *President*.

T. W. Hammond, *Treasurer and Clerk*.

George W. Bently, *Superintendent*.

Directors—Geo. T. Rice, of Worcester; Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester; Alexander De Witt, of Oxford; Jacob Fisher, of Lancaster; Thomas Chase, of Nashua; Asa F. Lawrence, of Groton; Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester; F. H. Kinnicutt, of Worcester; A. H. Bullock, of Worcester.

Cost of Road and Equipments.

The cost of the road and equipments, as appears by the books of the company, is	\$1,204,897 63
Amount of capital stock,	1,141,000
“ “ “ paid in,	1,141,000
“ funded debt,	76,000
“ floating debt,	4,340 66
“ unpaid dividends,	47,049 56

Operations during the year.

Miles run by passenger trains,	93,780
“ “ freight “	97,787
“ “ other “	3,193
<hr/>	
Total miles run,	194,712
Number of passengers carried in cars,	228,872
“ “ “ one mile,	3,742,686
No. tons merchandise carried in cars,	146,520
“ “ “ one mile,	3,650,520

Rate of speed adopted for passenger trains, including stops and detentions,

23 miles per hour.

Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions,

10 miles per hour.

Income.

The earnings of the road for the year ending November 30, 1864, have been :

From passengers,	\$148,452 15	
freights,	181,470 55	
mails,	4,625	
express,	2,500	
rent,	1,237 36	
	<hr/>	\$338,255 06

Expenses.

For fuel,	\$31,489 24
repairs of road, exclusive of new iron,	17,790 24
renewals of iron, including laying down,	19,110
repairs of locomotives,	15,076 91
passenger cars,	7,493 52
freight cars,	13,119 24
gravel and other cars,	482 04
bridges,	677 41
stations, buildings and fixtures,	7,366 04
waste for cleaning,	782 80
taxes and insurance,	4,556 73
passenger expenses,	18,113 70
freight expenses,	21,419 98
oil and tallow,	2,044 96
general expenses, including salaries, advertising and mail expenses,	11,146 07
wages of watchmen,	849 40
switchmen,	1,809 74
removing snow and ice,	588 14
repairs of fences,	775 96
Government tax on passenger earnings, and on dividends,	11,976 17
tax paid State of Massachusetts on capital Stock,	14,012 48
	<hr/>
	\$200,680 50

Appendix.

Total income,		\$338,285 06
Net earnings,		\$137,604 56
From which deduct balance of		
interest paid,	\$2,000 39	
From Dividends paid in July, and		
to be paid January,	83,721—	85,721 39
		<hr/>
Balance of earnings for the year,		\$51,883 17
Surplus of last year,	\$88,567 49	
From which sum bonds have been		
paid amounting to	27,700	
Leaving the balance of last year's surplus,		60,867 49
		<hr/>
Total surplus not divided,		\$112,750 66

Debt of the Company.

Bonds payable May 1, 1863,	\$500
" " " 1865,	18,500
" " " 1866,	57,000
Unpaid Dividends,	1,883 56
Balance due United States, for taxes,	4,840 60
	<hr/>
Total liabilities,	81,724 16
To which add dividend due Jan. 2, 1865,	45,666
	<hr/>
	\$127,390 16

Assets.

Cash,	\$55,797 59
United States bonds,	17,000
Norwich and Worcester R. R. Co.	
bond,	1,000
Notes on demand, with collateral,	22,025 00
222 shares Worcester and Nashua Rail-	
road stock, cost	17,835 25
Sundry Accounts,	8,756 79—117,414 63
Iron, fuel, &c., for working the road,	54,597 94
Groton wood lot,	4,230 62
	<hr/>
	\$176,243 19
Assets over liabilities,	48,853 03

BALANCE SHEET, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

Cost of Road and Equipment,	\$1,204,897 68	Capital Stock,	\$1,141,000 00
Cash,	\$55,797 59	Bonds payable,	76,000 00
Bills Receivable,	40,025 00	Unclaimed Dividends,	1,883 58
Sundry Accounts,	3,756 79	Dividend due Jan. 2, 1865,	45,686 00
Worcester & Nashua R. R. stock,	17,835 25	United States,	4,340 60
Materials for working Road,	54,597 94	Reserved Income,	112,750 66
Groton			
			\$1,381,140 82

Appendix.

The Company owns real estate not required for corporation use, valued at \$26,588 in addition to the assets already estimated. On the 20th of March, 1856, the construction account was closed by a vote of the stockholders.

FITCHBURG RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

Boston to Fitchburg, Mass., 50 miles. Branch to Peterborough and Shirley, 23 miles.

The books and accounts of this corporation were examined at the Treasurer's office, M. D. Benson, Esq., in Boston, May 30, 1865. This report includes the Branch Roads to Marlborough and the Peterborough and Shirley Road, which has been purchased by the Fitchburg corporation, and but one account is kept. The following is the result of the examination for the year ending November 30, 1864:

Officers.

Mason D. Benson, Boston, *Treasurer.*

Abner Chapman, " *Clerk and Auditor.*

Chas. S. Heyward, " *Superintendent.*

John B. Savil, Charlestown, *Master of Transportation.*

John Adams, Boston, *Purchasing Agent.*

Directors — William B. Stearns, Boston; Alvah Crocker, Fitchburg; W. E. Faulkner, South Acton; P. B. Bingham, Boston; W. A. Bingham, Boston.

Receipts.

From passengers,	\$389,087 73	
freight,	489,609 46	
mails,	10,000	
rents,	4,001 94	
interest,	14,540 46	
express,	11,112 29	
Total income,	<hr/>	\$868,351 88
Total expenses,		559,010 53
		<hr/>
Net earnings,		\$309,341 35

Assets.

The assets of the corporation on the 30th of November, 1864, were as follows: cash and funds equivalent thereto, \$355,957 74, from which the January dividend, and the other indebtedness

mentioned in the Treasurer's balance sheet, will be paid. These, when settled, will leave the company entirely free from debt, and with a real surplus of \$150,732 76.

The corporation has property not required for railroad purposes, valued at \$7,100, and also fuel, iron, lumber, and other necessary material, to the value of \$82,008 34.

This property and material, amounting to \$89,108 34, has all been paid for, but is not included in the surplus before mentioned.

		Appendix.	
Total of Construction, as per last Report,		Capital Stock,	\$3,540,000 00
Cash and Cash Funds,	\$3,540,000 00	Profit and Loss,	351,303 73
Notes receivable,	98,277 01	Locomotives and Cars,	48,739 73
Fuel,	238,754 17	Receipts from Passengers,	2,377 62
Stock Materials,	8,940 00	Unclaimed dividends,	5,055 00
Real Estate,	85,478 34		
United States for Mail Service,	7,100 00		
Receipts from freight,	1,632 62		
	17,298 94		
	<u>\$3,947,476 08</u>		<u>\$3,947,476 08</u>

M. D. BENSON, Treasurer.

Appendix.

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PASSENGERS CARRIED, TONS TRANSPORTED, AND MILES RUN IN 1863, AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1864.

Passengers.

Number of passengers carried in 1863,	875,701
Number of passengers carried in 1864,	1,000,100

Increase in passengers,	224,570
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Merchandise.

Number of tons transported in 1863,	419,314
Number of tons transported in 1864,	466,530

Increase in tons,	47,216
-------------------	--------

Miles.

Number of miles run in 1863,	389,738.
Number of miles run in 1864,	434,622

Increase in miles,	44,884
--------------------	--------

Operations during the Year.

Miles run by passenger trains,	222,079
“ “ freight “	212,042
“ “ other “	501
Total miles run,	434,622
Number of passengers carried in cars,	1,100,271
Number of passengers carried one mile,	16,416,368
Number of tons merchandise carried in cars,	466,530
Number of tons merchandize carried one mile,	18,948,402
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, including stops and detentions,	21 miles per hour.
* Rate for express trains,	25 miles per hour.
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions,	10 miles per hour.

It will be seen that the net earnings have not been as great as in 1863, but still considerably in advance of the earnings of any previous year.

CONCORD RAILROAD.

From Concord to Nashua, 35 miles.

The examination of the affairs of this road was made at the office of the Treasurer, N. P. Lovering, Esq., Boston, and included an investigation of the financial condition of the Manchester and Lawrence and Concord and Portsmouth Railroads, both of which are operated by the Concord company. The report embraces the year ending March 31, 1865.

Officers.

N. G. Upham, Concord, *President*.

N. P. Lovering, Boston, *Treasurer*.

J. A. Gilmore, Concord, *Superintendent*.

J. H. Bacon, Jr., Concord, *Chief Clerk*.

Directors—N. G. Upham, Concord; Isaac Spalding, Nashua; C. H. Peaslee, Portsmouth; Uriel Crocker, Boston; Josiah Stickney, Concord; F. C. Manning, Boston; J. S. Kidder, Boston.

Amount of capital stock, all paid,	\$1,500,000
Cost of construction,	1,500,000

Operations during the Year.

The accounts below show the total receipts and expenses of the Concord and Manchester and Lawrence Railroads for the year, and of the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad. The net receipts arising from their joint operation, after payment of the rent due to the Concord and Portsmouth road, are subsequently apportioned to the Concord and Manchester and Lawrence roads, in proportion to their capital stock, showing the separate income of each road for the year.

Receipts.

From passengers,	\$361,442 94	
Freight,	410,831 55	
Express,	8,598 21	
Mails,	10,944 30	
Rents,	5,192 63	
Miscellaneous,	12,781 11	
Car use (through line),	12,193 88	
Total receipts,	<hr/>	\$821,984 62
Total expenditures for the year,		433,822 48
		<hr/>
Balance,		\$388,162 14

From which has been paid for taxes of the U. S. Government and State of New-Hampshire,	\$81,913 89	
Rent of the Methuen Branch the past year,	8,800	
Rent of the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad the past year,	25,000	
Northern Railroad, on account of Vermont Central and Ogdensburg road contract,	5,700	
Amount appropriated for new locomotives,	20,000	
Amount appropriated for reconstruction of Goff's Falls bridge, with double track,	20,000	
Balance accruing to the Concord and Manchester and Lawrence Railroads, being the net income for the year,	226,748 75	
	<hr/>	\$388,162 14

Apportionment of net Income.

The amount of net income accruing to the joint roads, as above stated,		\$226,748 75
Has been apportioned as follows:		
Three fifths of same to Concord Road,	\$136,049 25	
Two fifths of same to the Manchester and Lawrence Road,	90,699 50	
	<hr/>	\$226,748 75

Concord Railroad.

Net receipts, as above,		\$136,049 25
Appropriated as follows:		
Two dividends of four per cent each,	120,000	
Balance remaining,	16,049 25	
	<hr/>	\$136,049 25

Contingent and deterioration Fund of the Concord Railroad.

This fund, as per report of last year, amounted to	\$123,868 43
Add the above balance for the present year,	16,049 25
	<hr/>
	\$139,912 68

This fund is invested in wood lot, wharf at Portsmouth, proportion of the Hooksett Branch, and of wood and stock on hand belonging to the Concord Road.

Tonnage and Statistics.

The freight transported over the Concord, Manchester and Lawrence, and Portsmouth Roads, in connection with lower roads, for the past year, is as follows :

C., M. & L. and P. to and from lower Roads, and local,	No. of tons up.	No. of tons down.	Total tons.
	49,826 ⁵⁵⁶ ₂₀₀₀	44,513 ¹⁸⁷ ₂₀₀₀	94,339 ⁷⁴³ ₂₀₀₀

The distance this freight has been transported is equivalent to carrying 2,605,544 tons one mile,

The freight in connection with upper railroads is as follows :

To and from upper roads.	No. of tons up.	No. of tons down.	Total tons.
THROUGH FREIGHT.	48,693 ⁶⁷¹ ₂₀₀₀	173,985 ⁶⁸⁹ ₂₀₀₀	222,679 ³⁶⁰ ₂₀₀₀
Local, to and from C., M. & L. and P. and upper Roads.	4,591 ⁸⁸⁸ ₂₀₀₀	32,125 ⁴⁴⁸ ₂₀₀₀	36,717 ³³⁴ ₂₀₀₀
TOTAL TONS.	53,285 ⁵⁶⁰ ₂₀₀₀	206,111 ¹³⁵ ₂₀₀₀	259,396 ⁶⁹⁵ ₂₀₀₀

The distance this freight has been transported is equivalent to carrying 9,285,231 tons one mile.

The entire tonnage of the Concord, Manchester and Lawrence, and Portsmouth Road, on its own road, and in connection with the upper and lower roads, is 353,736⁴⁸⁸ tons, which has been transported a distance equivalent to carrying 11,890,775 tons one mile.

The number of passengers carried in the cars, to and from the upper roads, the past year, has been

120,137

The number of local passengers, and joint with lower roads, carried in the cars the past year, has been

187,436

Total number carried in the cars during the year, Ditto for one mile,

307,573
8,488,671

Equal to passengers over the whole length of all the roads, reckoned at 35 miles, 26 miles, and 40 miles, or 101 miles in all,

84,046

Miles run of locomotives on the Concord, Manchester and Lawrence, and Portsmouth Railroads, during the year:

Passenger trains,	228,897
Freight trains,	285,671
All other trains,	27,592
	<hr/>
Total miles run,	541,660

The books of the corporation contain very full statistics of the operations of the road, which it does not seem necessary to reproduce in this report.

ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

From Portland, Maine, to Island Pond, Vt., 149 miles. In New-Hampshire, from Shelburne to North Stratford, N. H., 51 $\frac{9}{10}$ miles.

The examination of this corporation was made at the office of the Treasurer, Charles E. Barrett, Esq., Portland, Maine.

This road is under lease to the Grand Trunk Railroad Company of Canada, for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, the company paying five per cent upon the sterling bonds, and four per cent on capital stock.

Officers.

Grand Trunk Railway local officers, at Portland.

Henry Bailey, *Superintendent*.

Charles E. Barrett, *Local Treasurer*.

John Porteus, *Freight Agent* of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Lessees of Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company.

Charles J. Brydges, Montreal, *Managing Director*.

Joseph Hickson, Montreal, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

St. John Smith, Portland, *President*.

Directors—John B. Brown, Phineas Barnes, Charles E. Barrett, James L. Farmer, Byron Greenough, H. I. Libby, George F. Shepley, Portland; Alexander T. Galt, Sherbrooke, Canada.

Amount of capital stock,	\$1,000,000
Amount of capital stock paid in,	2,494,900
Amount of funded debt,	3,472,000
Cost of road and equipments,	7,654,089 48

Operations during the Year.

Miles run by passenger trains,	147,392
Miles run by freight trains,	498,828
Miles run by other trains,	213,315

Total miles run,	859,535
------------------	---------

Number of passengers carried in cars,	195,454
Number of tons of merchandise in cars,	322,278

Income during the Year.

From passengers,	\$231,347 15
From freights,	720,737 12
From mails and expenses,	26,004 89
From other sources,	30,225 85

Total,	\$1,008,314 51
Total expenses of operating the road,	703,397 48

Net income,	\$304,917 03
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Financial Account of Investments.

5016 shares sterling currency, at \$4 84,	\$2,427,744
857 shares federal currency, at \$100,	65,700
91 fractional share rights, at \$16 00,	1,456
City of Portland bonds,	1,500,000
Company mortgage bonds,	1,487,560
Company sterling bonds,	484,000
Grand Railway Company,	1,985,870 45
	\$7,952,330 45

Cost of construction and equipment of road,	\$7,654,089 48
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Two lines of steamships run from Portland to Montreal in connection with this road, and the business is increasing rapidly. It will be seen that there is very little that is new to say in regard to the road and its condition and of the company's relations with the Grand Trunk Railway company, their lessees differing from the last report.

CONTOOCOOK RIVER RAILROAD.

From Contoocook to Hillsborough, N. H., 14 miles. Connects with Concord and Claremont.

The examination of the affairs of this road was made at the office of the Treasurer, George A. Kettell, Esq., Boston, and the report comprises the year ending March 31, 1865.

*Officers.**President.*

George A. Kettell, Boston, *Treasurer.*

John Y. Mugridge, Concord, *Clerk.*

Onslow Stearns, Concord, *Superintendent.*

Directors—Theodore French, Josiah Minot, Onslow Stearns, Concord; Stephen Kenrick, Franklin.

Amount of capital stock (all paid)	\$200,000
Amount of funded debt,	30,000
Cost of road and equipments,	30,000

This is the amount paid for the road by the present company.

*Operations during the Year.**Income.*

From passengers,	\$12,816 60
From merchandise,	17,658 22
From mails,	748 79
From express,	845 75
	<hr/>
Total,	\$31,567 36
Total expenditures,	15,830 94
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$15,736 42

NORTHERN RAILROAD.

From Concord to West Lebanon, N. H., 79½ miles, with branch from Franklin to Bristol, 13 miles.

The books and accounts of the corporation were examined at the office of the Treasurer, Geo. A. Kettell, Esq., Boston, Ms., and the report embraces one year, ending March 31, 1865.

Appendix.

Officers.

Onslow Stearns, Concord, *President.*

Geo. A. Kettell, Boston, *Treasurer.*

Wm. L. Foster, Concord, *Secretary.*

Wm. M. Parker, Concord, *Superintendent.*

Directors—Onslow Stearns, Concord; Ira A. Burnham, Boston; Geo. W. Nesmith, Franklin; Uriel Crocker, Boston; Josiah Minot, Concord; James W. Clark, Boston; George A. Kettell, Boston.

Amount of capital stock (all paid),	\$3,068,400 00
funded debt,	166,500 00
floating debt,	15,517 68
Cost of road and equipments,	3,068,400 00

Income.

From passengers,	\$178,553 31
merchandise,	862,936 50
mails,	10,195 24
rents,	1,784 13
express,	3,500 00
miscellaneous sources,	74 00
	<hr/>
	\$557,044 18

Operations during the Year.

Number of passengers carried the past year,	135,556
carried one mile,	5,780,927
carried to and from other roads,	52,856
carried one mile to and from other roads,	3,855,084
Number of tons of merchandise carried the past year,	218,970
carried one mile,	13,649,457
carried one mile to and from other roads,	12,559,810
Number of tons of merchandise carried upward,	46,544
carried downward,	172,426
Number of miles run by passenger trains,	151,478
freight trains,	203,923
other trains,	4,214
	<hr/>
Total,	359,615

Appendix.

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The balance of income per last report was \$398,221 37

The earnings for the year ending March 31, 1865, per Agent's statement annexed, are as follows :

Gross receipts,	\$557,044 18	
Expenses,	\$287,755 33	
State Tax,	20,465 44	
United States taxes,	11,821 44	
New Rail account,	27,237 16	
	<hr/>	\$346,770 37
		<hr/>
	\$210,264 81	
Balance of interest account,	6,617 20	
Sale of house and land at Lebanon, &c.,	1,086 50	
	<hr/>	\$217,918 51
		<hr/>
		\$611,139 88
Deduct dividend from sale of assets of \$2 per share, and from profits, \$2 per share, June 1, 1864, and \$3 per share, Dec. 1, 1864, including United States taxes,		\$216,455 34
		<hr/>
		\$394,684 54

Considered as represented by the following assets : namely,

Rails, fuel, shop-stock, &c.,	\$94,612 23	
703 shares Northern Railroad, N. H., at cost,	87,228 34	
Contract accounts,	233,567 82	
Balance in cash items,	29,276 15	
	<hr/>	\$394,684 54

Unadjusted Claims and Assets, not included in the foregoing Statement.

Claims, estimated at	\$7,336 53	
Assets,	2,048 09	
Gross receipts from business for year ending March 31, 1865,	\$557,044 18	
Gross receipts from business for year ending March 31, 1864,	457,141 50	
	<hr/>	\$99,902 68
Increase of receipts,		

Gross expense for the year ending March 31, 1865, \$346,779 37
 Gross expense for the year ending March 31, 1864, 251,070 98

Increase of expense, \$95,708 39

The increase in the expenses was caused by the great advance in prices of materials and labor, and increase of rolling stock, and the increased and increasing rates of taxation to which railroad companies are subjected.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

Boston to Portland, Maine, 107 miles.

The investigation of the books and affairs of this corporation was made at the office of the company in the depot at Portland, Maine, May 26, 1865, and covers the time between December 1, 1863 and 1864. The Eastern Railroad Company of Massachusetts leased the road about twenty-five years since, for the term of ninety-nine years, and the two roads are now operated in connection. A division is made of the *net* earnings of the two corporations, according to the capital stock of each, but in other respects the roads are identical and but one set of books is kept.

Officers.

George M. Browne, Boston, *President*.
 Jeremiah Prescott, Charlestown, Mass., *Superintendent*.
 John B. Parker, Salem, Mass., *Treasurer and Clerk*.

Directors of Eastern Railroad in New-Hampshire.

W. H. Y. Hackett, Portsmouth, *President*.
 W. H. Hackett, Portsmouth, *Clerk*.

Directors—Samuel Hooper, Boston; Franklin Haven, Boston;
 B. E. Bates, Boston; H. L. Williams, Salem, Mass.; M. Lunt,
 Newburyport, Mass.; W. L. Dwight, Portsmouth.

Amount of capital stock in New-Hampshire,	\$492,500
capital stock in Massachusetts,	3,000,000
funded debt, State loan,	500,000
bonds,	1,167,200

Appendix.

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Total cost of road and equipments, including
New-Hampshire portion of the road, \$4,806,733 42

Operations during the Year.

Miles run by passenger trains,	853,119
freight trains,	95,192
all other trains,	7,945
	<hr/>
Total,	527,336
Number of passengers carried in cars,	1,920,167
Number of passengers carried one mile,	31,211,880
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	175,898
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	5,166,939
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops and detentions,	22 miles per hour.
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, including stops and detentions,	20 miles per hour.
Average rate of speed of freight trains, including stops and detentions,	18 miles per hour.

Income for the Year ending Nov. 1, 1864.

From passengers,	\$777,426 91
freights,	198,742 23
mails,	9,824
cars,	18,620 32
extra baggage,	496 96
miscellaneous,	1,233 70
property accounts,	7,387 07
P. S. and P. Railroad,	50,000
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,063,741 16
Expenditures for the same period,	592,318 31
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$471,422 85

Rent of Grand Junction road,	\$11,000	
Interest paid and accrued,	95,608 48	
	<hr/>	\$106,608 43
Net income,		<hr/> \$364,814 42

It will be seen that the total income of the road has been increased twenty-five per cent over the receipts of the previous year.

MANCHESTER AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

From Manchester, N. H., to Lawrence, Mass., 26 miles.

The examination of the affairs of this road was necessarily made in connection with those of the Concord and Portsmouth Railroads, as the three are all run by the Concord Railroad corporation, under a joint contract, by which \$25,000 rent per annum is paid to the Concord and Portsmouth Company, and two-fifths of the net earnings of the Concord, Manchester and Lawrence, Mass., are paid monthly to the latter corporation.

Officers.

N. G. Upham, Concord, N. H., *President*.

D. J. Daniels, Manchester, } *Treasurers.*
N. P. Lovering, Boston, }

J. A. Gilmore, Concord, *Superintendent*.

Directors—E. J. M. Hale, Haverhill, Mass.; Asa Fowler, Concord; E. A. Straw, Manchester; Amos Tack, Exeter; N. G. White, Lawrence, Mass.; John Flint.

Amount of capital stock (all paid in), \$1,000,000 00

The operations of this company for the past year will be given in connection with those of the Concord Railroad.

WHITE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

From Wells River, Vt., to Littleton, N. H., 20 miles.

The examination of the books and accounts of this road was made at the office of the late treasurer, Charles Minot, Esq., of

Concord, May 29, 1865, as the new treasurer had not then taken possession of the same. There has been no change in the status of this corporation since the report of last year. It remains under lease to the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, which corporation operates the road and contracts to pay \$12,000, for yearly rent therefor, and to keep the road in good repair. The capital stock of this road is \$200,000.

Officers same as those of B., C. and M. Railroad.

CHESHIRE RAILROAD.

From Bellows Falls, Vt., to Fitchburg, Mass., 64 miles.

The affairs of this corporation were examined at the office of the treasurer, F. W. Everett, Esq., 56 State street, Boston, May 30th, 1865, and covers the period between the last report and the end of the year 1864.

Officers.

E. Murdock, Jr., Keene, N. H., *President.*

F. W. Everett, Boston, *Treasurer.*

R. Stewart, Keene, *Superintendent.*

Directors — E. Murdock, Winchendon, Mass.; O. W. Cartwright, Boston; Thomas M. Edwards, Keene; George Huntington, Walpole; W. A. Brigham, Boston; J. H. Elliott, Keene; W. G. Billing, Boston.

Amount of capital stock (reduced),	\$2,153,300
Amount of capital stock paid in,	2,085,925
Amount of funded debt,	679,500
Total,	\$4,918,725
Cost of road and equipments,	2,703,488 21

Operations during the Year.

Miles run by passenger trains,	102,398
Miles run by freight trains,	263,621
Miles run by other trains,	16,833
	<hr/>
	382,852

Number of passengers carried in cars,	104,345
Number of passengers carried one mile,	4,034,541
Number of tons of merchandise carried in cars,	217,972
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	12,492,748
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, twenty-five miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, ten miles per hour.	

Receipts.

From local passengers,	\$34,081 29
From through passengers,	122,670 67
From local freight,	88,075 87
From through freight,	828,745
From U. S. mails,	7,500
From miscellaneous and expense,	8,670
	<hr/>
	\$539,748 19
Expenditures for the year,	383,846 84
	<hr/>
Balance of earnings,	\$155,896 35
Balance of interest paid, including interest on bonds,	39,339 39
	<hr/>
Surplus earnings for the year,	\$116,556 96
Total assets for use of the road,	154,387 39
Total indebtedness on bonds, &c.,	694,500

It is a noticeable fact that the increase of net earnings for the past two years has been almost precisely the same. Last year the surplus earnings were \$29,185 68 in excess over the previous year, while this report shows an increase of \$29,365 73 over the net profits of 1863, and of course makes them the largest of any year since the road was opened.

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

From Concord to Woodsville, N. H., 93 miles.

The affairs of this company were examined at the office of the treasurer, E. D. Harlow, Esq., Boston, and embraced the period between the last report and March 31, 1865.

Officers.

John E. Lyon, Boston, *President.*

E. D. Harlow, Boston, *Treasurer.*

Charles Lane, Laconia, N. H., *Secretary.*

J. A. Dodge, Plymouth, *Superintendent.*

James L. Rogers, Plymouth, *Gen'l Freight and Ticket Ag't.*

Directors—John E. Lyon, H. Hinckley, Boston; A. H. Tilton, Sanbornton; J. L. Rix, Nashua; J. P. Pitman, Laconia; J. A. Parks, Boston; J. W. Lang, Meredith.

Amount of capital stock (paid in),	\$1,800,000
Amount of funded debt,	1,050,000
Cost of road and equipments,	8,113,800

Operations during the Year.

Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, twenty miles per hour.

Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, fifteen miles per hour.

Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, twelve miles per hour.

Receipts.

From passengers,	\$147,850 41
From freight,	245,751 14
From mails,	10,188 02
From express,	8,500
From miscellaneous,	1,098 79
Total,	<hr/> \$408,388 36

Expenditures.

Maintenance of way,	\$102,693 36
Maintenance of motive power,	50,765 42
Cost of working road,	75,980 42
Cost of management,	7,790 93
Miscellaneous expenses,	29,751 31
Total expenditures,	<hr/> \$266,981 44
Net balance,	141,406 92

This balance is an increase of \$5,996 75 over the previous year, notwithstanding that the high price for all materials and labor has largely increased the cost of working the road over the past year. The following table shows some of the increase alluded to.

Increase in taxes over last year,	\$8,674
Iron purchased and re-rolled more than last year,	15,850
Sleepers laid more than last year, 15,833; costing	3,833 20
Ten new platform cars purchased;	7,500
	<hr/>
	\$35,857 20

Besides building and making more repairs to both freight and passenger cars in the company shops.

The Extended Mortgage Bonds (\$500,000) become due in August next. The company has the means to arrange for a part of these bonds, and proposes to the holders to give them in exchange for the sinking fund bonds due in 1889. The redemption of these sinking fund bonds is provided for by a sinking fund, to which \$12,500 is paid annually, and which, with the interest, now amounts to \$137,800, and will absorb all the bonded debt of the road before it becomes due.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

From Nashua to Lowell, 16 miles.

The affairs of this road were examined at Nashua, at the treasurer's office, Edward Spalding, Esq., and covers the year ending March 31, 1865. This road is operated in connection with the Wilton Railroad in New-Hampshire, the Stony Brook, Lowell and Lawrence, Salem and Lowell, and several others in Massachusetts, and the report includes the income and expense account of the roads mentioned, pro rata to the stock of each, and all additions, repairs, &c., have been paid from the gross earnings.

*Officers.*F. B. Crowninshield, Boston, *President.*George Stark, Nashua, *Manager.*J. S. Stevenson, Boston,
Edward Spalding, Nashua, } *Treasurers.*F. H. Nourse, Lowell, *Assistant Superintendent.**Directors*—F. B. Crowningshield, Boston; Onslow Stearns, Concord; Edward Spalding, Nashua; Henry Sigourney, Boston; Daniel L. Richardson, Lowell.

Amount of capital stock (all paid),	\$600,000
Total cost of road and equipments,	651,214 88

Receipts.

From freight,	\$150,189 88
From passengers,,	142,739 35
From expresses,	3,740 62
From mails,	2,881 06
From interest,	1,498 72
	<hr/>
Total gross receipts,	\$300,994 03
Total expenditures,	249,766 68

Financial Condition.

The capital stock, all paid in, is	\$600,000 00
Unclaimed dividends deposited to credit of Treasurer,	1,456 00
Dividend credits to Wilton and Stony Brook Roads,	15,850 00
Dividend credits to Nashua and Lowell Road,	24,000 00
Notes payable,	50,440 28
Credit to contingent fund,	128,244 48
	<hr/>
	\$814,991 76

Contingent Fund.

The balance brought forward from last year was	\$119,973 28
Add surplus earnings and other receipts during the year,	3,271 25
Balance on hand,	<hr/> \$128,244 48

Contingent Fund in account current for Year ending March 31, 1865.

Debtor.

To payment for land bought,	\$50 00
Balance on hand,	123,244 48
	<hr/> \$123,294 48

Credit.

Balance brought forward from last year,	\$119,973 23
By amount received for old claims,	93 90
By earnings,	3,227 85
	<hr/> \$123,294 48

Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, thirty miles per hour.

Rate of speed adopted for passenger accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, twenty-five miles per hour.

Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, ten miles per hour.

The last report of the company does not furnish any statistics as to the number of passengers carried in the cars, or the tonnage of freight for the past year, and never were furnished at the office.

DOVER AND WINNEPISSEOGEE RAILROAD.

From Dover to Alton Bay, N. H., 28½ miles.

The affairs of this road were examined in connection with those of the Boston and Maine Railroads, and no separate books are kept.

Officers.

William Hill, North Berwick, Maine, *President.*

George W. Bean, Dover, *Clerk and Treasurer.*

Directors—William Hale, Dover; John McDuffee, Rochester; George M. Herring, Farmington; Samuel A. Walker, Boston; George W. Kittredge, Newmarket; Jos. H. Smith, Dover.

Cash capital (all paid),	\$889,047 60
Funded debt,	420,953 83
Cost of road,	884,000

The contract with the Boston and Maine Railroad is dated Nov. 1, 1863, and is for fifty years, at an annual rental of \$29,000.

GREAT FALLS AND CONWAY RAILROAD.

From Union Village to Brock's Crossing, 26 miles.

The examination of the affairs of this road was made at the treasurer's office, A. A. Perkins, Esq./Great Falls, by one of the Commissioners, and at the Eastern Railroad office, Boston, by which corporation this road is operated.

Officers.

O. H. Lord, Great Falls, N. H., *President.*

_____, *Superintendent.*

A. A. Perkins, Great Falls, N. H., *Treasurer and Sec.*

O. H. Lord, Oliver Hill, Great-Falls; Asa Beacham, Ossipee, *Trustees.*

Operations during the Year.

Miles run by passenger, freight and other trains,	47,418
Number of passengers carried in the cars,	85,195
Number of tons merchandise carried in the cars,	10,961

Earnings.

Received from passengers,	\$27,146 78
Received from freight,	19,359 74
Received from U. S. mails,	1,300
Received from expresses, &c.,	8,503 89

	\$51,309 91
Expense of operating,	37,778 11
	<hr/>
	\$13,531 80

Which has been appropriated as follows:

Paid interest on bonds,	\$12,000
Cash on hand,	1,531 80

CONCORD AND PORTSMOUTH RAILROAD.

From Concord (via Manchester) to Portsmouth, 58 miles.

This road is leased to the Concord Railroad Company, and the examination of its affairs was made in connection with those of the latter company, although the Commissioners are indebted to the local treasurer, Hon. Moody Currier, of Manchester, for a history of its cost, construction, &c.

Officers.

Charles L. Frost, New-York City, *President*.

Moody Currier, Manchester; N. P. Lovering, Boston, *Treasurers*.

J. A. Gilmore, Concord, *Superintendent*.

W. H. Hackett, Portsmouth, *Secretary*.

Directors—C. L. Frost, New-York City; J. B. Walker, Concord; S. P. Dow, Newmarket; B. F. Martin, S. N. Bell, Manchester.

Capital stock is now \$350,000.

The lease extends for a term of ninety-nine years, and may be extended for the same period, by notice given to this corporation, five years before the termination of the present lease. It is forty-one miles from Manchester to Portsmouth, and two trains are run each way daily. The freight consists largely of ship timber, and the company owns a fine wharf, with sufficient depth of water to afford excellent facilities for receiving and discharging freight.

The operations for the year will be given in connection with the Concord Railroad.

MANCHESTER AND NORTH WEARE RAILROAD.

From Manchester to North Weare, N. H., 19 miles.

The Concord, Manchester and Lawrence Railroad operates this road, and the books were examined June 4, at the Superintendent's office, Concord.

Officers.

R. N. Corning, Concord, *President.*

Directors.—E. H. Rollins, Enos Blake, Concord; J. A. Haines, E. W. Harrington, Manchester.

Treasurer.

W. E. Chandler, Concord, *Clerk of Corporation.*

J. A. Gilmore, Concord, *Superintendent.*

Earnings.

From passengers,	\$12,590 28
From freight,	38,577 79
From express,	550
From mails,	1,025
From miscellaneous,	58 54

\$52,801 61

Less amount paid other roads, 17,959 37

Balance, \$34,852 24

This residue has been disposed of as follows:

Concord, Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, for operating,	\$8,448
Dividend on two thousand shares,	26,414 24

WILTON RAILROAD.

From Nashua to Wilton, N. H., 15 miles.

The affairs of this company were examined at the office of the treasurer, Edward Spalding, Esq., at Nashua, and the statistical portion of the report will be found embraced in the report of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company, by which corporation the Wilton road is operated.

Officers.

F. B. Crowninshield, Boston, *President.*

George Stark, Nashua, *General Manager.*

John B. Winslow, Boston, *Superintendent.*

F. H. Nourse, Lowell, *Assistant Superintendent.*

T. H. Wood, Nashua, *Chief Clerk.*

The directors are the same as those already given in the report of the Nashua and Lowell road.

Income during the year,		\$14,000
Expenses during the year,		615 38
		<hr/>
Net earnings during the year,		\$13,383 62
Dividend of 6 per cent,		\$12,780
Surplus on hand,	\$1,220	
Surplus last year,	2,527 19	
	<hr/>	\$3,747 19
Deduct expenses and all worthless accounts charged off,		2,547 93
		<hr/>
Total surplus,		\$1,199 26

ASHUELOT RAILROAD.

From Keene to South Vernon, Mass., 23 miles.

This road is operated by the Cheshire, and no separate books are kept.

SULLIVAN RAILROAD.

From Windsor, Vt., to Bellows Falls, Vt., 26 miles.

This road is operated by the Vermont and Canada Railroad and the books are kept in connection with that corporation.

Officers.

J. M. Glidden, Charlestown, N. H., *President*.

G. Merrill, St. Albans, Vt., *Superintendent*.

Directors.—J. S. Eldridge, Jonas Livingston, Samuel Eldridge, B. P. Cheney.

Earnings of the Road for the Year ending March 31, 1865.

From passengers,	\$66,948 85
freights,	71,509 54
mails,	2,976 50
expenses,	1,550
	<hr/>
Total,	\$142,976 89

Expenses of the Road for the same Period.

For repairs of road, including renewals,	\$24,248 22
For repairs of bridges, fences and buildings,	4,786 09
For repairs of locomotives,	1,946 40
For repairs of passenger and baggage cars,	109 59
For repairs of freight cars,	1,307 18
For wages of station agents, switchmen and watchmen,	3,563 21
For wages of engineers and firemen,	3,382 48
For wages of conductors and brakemen,	3,267 27
For salaries and office expenses,	12,916 67
For wood, oil and waste,	17,669 28
For motive power, &c.,	30,895
For expense of passenger department,	180 20
For expense of freight department,	782 42
For taxes and insurance,	4,802 60
For general expense,	1,625 83
	<hr/>
Total,	\$111,432 39

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

Boston to South Berwick, Maine, 75 miles. Branches to Great Falls, N. H., 3 miles. Dover and Winnepiseogee Railroad and others, 29½ miles.

The examination of the books and accounts of this company was made at the office of the treasurer, H. B. Wilbur, Esq., Boston, May 30, 1865, and the report embraces the operations of the road, with the receipts and expenditures to December 1, 1864.

Officers.

Israel M. Spelman, *President.*

Horace B. Wilbur, Boston, *Treasurer.*

William Merritt, Salem, Mass., *Superintendent.*

Directors—Israel M. Spelman, Cambridge, Mass.; James H. Duncan, Haverhill, Mass.; George W. Kittredge, Newmarket, N. H.; Peter S. Homer, Boston, Mass.; Henry Saltonstall, Boston, Mass.; Nathaniel G. White, Lawrence, Mass.

Capital Stock.

Amount of capital stock,	\$4,155,700 00
Amount of capital stock paid in,	4,076,974 52
Funded debt,	none.
Floating debt,	none.
Total cost of road and equipments,	4360,145 75

Operations during the Year.

Number of miles run by passenger trains,	473,029
Number of miles run by freight trains,	247,106
Number of miles run by other trains,	173,070

Total, 898,205

Number of passengers carried in cars,	2,574,345
Number of passengers carried one mile,	37,908,602

Number of tons of merchandise carried in cars,	283,542
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Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	9,038,626
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Rate of speed adopted for express trains, including stops and detentions,	30 miles per hour.
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Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, including stops and detentions,	24 miles per hour.
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Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions,	12 miles per hour.
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Earnings for the Year ending Dec. 1, 1864.

From passengers on main and branch roads,	\$784,384 89
From freight on main and branch roads,	395,170 69
From United States mails,	9,968 15
From rents,	17,889 35
From interest,	15,238 51
Portsmouth, Saco and B. Railroad surplus,	50,000

Total, \$1,272,601 58

Expenditures.

For repairs of road and bridges,	\$153,244 19
For fuel (wood and coal),	138,387 48
For repairs of locomotives,	37,208 81
Salaries and wages,	222,008 58
Taxes and insurance,	100,167 04
Paid Danvers Railroad (leased),	7,500
All other expenses, including repairs, waste, oil, &c.,	170,753 70
Total expenditures,	<hr/> \$829,269 80
Net earnings,	\$443,381 78

In the above abstract the statistics of the Danvers and the Newburyport Railroad are included, having been leased to this corporation. The rent for the use of the latter has been pre-paid for one hundred years, by a loan to it for that term, not on interest. The Dover and Winnepiseogee Railroad is also operated by this corporation under a business contract, and this report contains the earnings and other statistics of that road.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It must be admitted that, considering the increased price of labor, the heavy taxes, and the cost of material, the railroad corporations have not charged exorbitantly, either for freight or passenger fares. The business has increased very much, to be sure, but no more than enough to cover a part of the additional expenses, while, by the rise in charges, the roads have been able to hold their own, and do justice to the stockholders. It is common for people to complain to members of the Board that the rates are much too high, but in our opinion those matters have only kept pace with the advance in other things; and the interest of the stockholders, whose money has constructed the great chain of roads that bisect our State, should be just as important in the eyes of the State government, as the interests of those who patronize the roads. It seems to the Board that the affairs of most of our railroads are managed with consummate ability, and this perfection of system and method extends through every department of the business. From the able financiers and busi-

ness men who manage the funds and exercise an oversight over the general economy of the roads, to the humblest section hand who repairs the track, all is done well. Our roads have become models of excellence in speed, comfort and safety, and the traveler who commits his person to their charge feels sure of arriving at his destination with limbs entire and baggage unsmashed. We could wish especially to pay our tribute to the valuable class of men whose services are so invaluable as conductors upon our principal roads. Most of them are veterans in service, having relinquished the box and foot-board of the coach for the more dangerous and responsible post upon the platform and at the brake. The names of Clough, Greenleaf, Russ, Barnes, Shattuck and others, are synonyms for all that is energetic, courteous and obliging in railroad men; and it is a matter of congratulation that these pioneers are training a set of young men to fill the responsible places they now hold.

We cannot close this report without expressing our hearty thanks to the gentlemen connected with railroads in the capacity of president, treasurer, &c., for the courtesy they have invariably extended to the Board during our official visits. Our questions have been answered frankly, and all possible means of information placed within our reach, and we cannot but feel grateful that they have made our duties as *inquisitors* so easy and agreeable.

We have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,

D. CROSBY,
D. H. BUFFUM, } *Railroad*
P. C. CHENEY, } *Commissioners.*

REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency the Governor, the Honorable Senate, and House of Representatives of the State of New-Hampshire.

The Insurance Commissioners have attended to the duties prescribed by the statutes, and herewith submit their Report.

ROCKINGHAM FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Exeter.

For the year ending October 31, 1864.

Salaries and Emoluments of Officers.

William Connor, President,	\$39 70
Charles Lane, Secretary and Treasurer,	475 00

Directors.

William Connor,	18 00
Geo. B. Webster,	29 40
Nehemiah P. Cram,	41 97
Joseph Judkins,	34 50
Greenleaf Clarke,	29 40
	<hr/>
	\$667 97

Amount of property at risk,	\$3,273,509
Premium notes now in force,	\$180,354 61
Premium notes taken last year,	33,548 90
Cash premiums past year,	770 43
Number of policies issued past year, 626.	
policies now in force, 4,400.	
Amount of losses the past year,	\$4,911 25
Paid for losses the past year,	3,725
Paid officers' salaries,	667 97
Paid commissions to agents,	319 46
Paid incidental expenses,	280
Paid revenue tax,	80 60

Liabilities.

Borrowed money,	\$5,130
Interest on ditto,	266 30
Losses unpaid, not yet due,	1,167
Amount due Auditor, 1858,	4
	<hr/>
	\$6,567 30

Assets.

Balance in hands of the Treasurer,	\$1,815 19
Amount due from agents,	891 54
on 12th assessment,	339 32
on 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th,	235 11
on last assessment, January, 1864,	1,373 02
Balance against the Company,	2,413 12
	<hr/>
	\$6,567 30

Agents of this company are paid five per cent for collecting assessments. They receive fifty cents of applicants for each application approved. They must be approved by at least two directors. The rates are from four to twenty per cent, and three per cent of the note is paid in cash in advance. Seven losses have been sustained the past year. If this company would confine its risks to the safest farm and village class, it cannot fail of doing a prosperous business for the insured. The extra risks are too often those refused by stock companies. The duties of the Secretary and Treasurer should command a salary of five hundred dollars at least, and the directors should not be surprised if he should not so faithfully perform his duties. The salary, we learn, is now reduced to three hundred dollars. We dare not trust ourselves to speak of the act as we feel, lest we should say there is some meanness to be suspected.

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Exeter.

For the year ending July 1, 1864.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Charles Connor, President,	\$50
William P. Moulton, Secretary,	300
Joseph Hilliard, Treasurer,	300

Appendix.

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Directors.

Charles Connor,	
T. Goodwin,	\$28
Stephen W. Dearborn,	17 50
Amos Tuck,	16
J. L. Morrill,	27 50
George W. Kittredge,	5
Joseph S. Pollard,	8

\$752

Amount of property at risk,	\$764,914
of premium notes,	72,749 65
Number of policies now in force, 877.	
Policies issued the past year, 191.	
Policies discharged, 220.	
Amount of premium notes taken the past year,	15,186 32
Cash premiums received,	455 57
Cash received for policies,	95 50

Expenses.

Officers' salaries,	\$752
Commissions on assessments,	377 58
Incidental expenses, including office rent,	
stationery, &c.,	411 19

\$1,540 77

Liabilities.

Notes against the company,	\$5,810 01
Amount due the Secretary,	820 11
due for losses,	800
Balance in favor of the company,	935 91

\$7,366 03

Assets.

Assessment of 1864, considered good,	\$2,200
Amount due on previous assessments, considered	
collectable,	850
bills receivable,	516 76
premiums in hands of agents,	661 69
cash in hands of the Treasurer,	8,187 58

\$7,366 03

Losses the past year, \$3,984

The agents receive five per cent for collecting assessments, and ten per cent for collecting cash premiums, and one dollar for each application.

This company insures stores, hotels and stables, merchandise and machine shops. Agents of our mutual companies are too apt to take risks, when they enter—taking the extra hazardous class, that have been refused by stock companies' agents, who are generally better informed on the subject of insurance. We recommend great caution by directors in taking risks.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Exeter.

Salaries of Officers, July 1, 1864.

Charles Connor, President,	\$100
William P. Moulton, Secretary,	500
Joseph C. Hilliard, Treasurer,	500

Directors.

Charles Connor,	\$100
Stephen W. Dearborn,	35
Jeremiah L. Morrill,	55
Amos Tuck,	32
T. Goodwin,	56
George W. Kittredge,	10
Joseph S. Pollard,	10

\$1,398

Amount of property at risk, first class,	\$723,888
“ “ “ second class,	1,869,341
premium notes first class,	30,817
“ second class,	20,664
premium notes first class, last year,	4,671
“ second class ditto,	4,338
 Number of policies first class, last year, 102.	
“ policies second class, last year, 508.	
Whole number of policies now in force, first class, 823.	

Whole number of policies now in force, second class, 2,234.

Amount of losses the past year, first class,	1,115
“ losses the past year, second class, and paid,	3,684
Amount of cash received for premiums, first class,	196 36
“ cash received for premiums, second class,	3,699 29

Expenses.

Salaries of officers,	\$1,898
Commissions to agents' policies,	320
Taxes, advertising, fuel and stationery,	154
Clerk hire,	304
Stamps,	110
Attorneys' fees,	111 85
Commissions for collecting assessments,	326 56
For adjusting losses,	43 62
Incidental expenses,	160
	<hr/>
	\$2,928 03

Present Standing—First Class.

Bills payable, borrowed money,	\$3,544 58
Amount due for losses unadjusted,	800
	<hr/>
	\$4,344 58
Deduct assessments considered collectable,	2,200
	<hr/>
Amount of debts, first class,	\$2,144 58

Second Class—Assets.

Amount of cash lent, bills receivable on interest,	\$14,418 93
cash in hands of agents,	1,327 86
cash in hands of the Secretary,	607 52
	<hr/>
	\$16,354 31
Deduct amount due Treasurer, \$1,102 66 }	
“ amount due for losses, 250 00 }	1,352 66
	<hr/>
Amount of assets over liabilities,	\$15,001 65

Premium notes are taken in the first class, from five to ten per cent of the amount insured, and three per cent of it is paid in advance.

In the second class, an advance cash premium of three-fourths of one to two per cent, on a policy for six years is collected, and a note for an equal amount is taken. No assessment has been made in the second class since the adoption of the high cash premium system, but a dividend has been paid to policy holders.

The policy holders may reasonably expect a dividend of thirty-five to forty per cent at the expiration of their policies. The company insures farm and village property not hazardous—the largest risk \$3,500. The Treasurer adjusts most of the losses, attends to the out-door business of the company, and receives no pay but his salary and traveling expenses.

PORTSMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Portsmouth.

For the year ending July 1, 1864.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

John Knowlton, President. No salary.

William L. Dwight, Secretary and Treasurer, \$700.

Directors.

John Knowlton,	
W. H. Y. Hackett,	
John N. Handy,	
Ichabod Goodwin,	\$250
John Stavers,	
Henry F. Wendall,	\$950
Z. D. Creighton,	
Amount of property at risk,	\$843,210
premium notes,	70,719 41
cash premiums collected,	290 80
Number of policies issued the past year, 126.	
policies expired and surrendered, 183.	
Whole number of policies now in force, 856.	
Amount of losses the past year,	\$3,686 79
Amount paid officers,	950
paid agents,	70 78
incidental expenses,	340 45
Amount of expenses the past year,	\$1,361 23

Appendix.

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Assets.

Money in the hands of agents, and assessments due, considered collectable,	\$2,304 99
Money in the treasury,	778 22
	<hr/>
	\$3,083 21

Liabilities.

Borrowed money and interest,	\$1,859 50
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of the company,	\$1,223 71

Agents are allowed to receive from applicants fifty cents for each application, and one dollar from the company for each policy, and are paid ten per cent for collecting assessments.

Rates of insurance are from five to fifteen per cent, for which a note is given, and three per cent is paid in advance. No risk is taken exceeding \$2500. The Secretary appears very systematic in his business, and the books of the company are kept admirably.

COCHECO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY— Dover.

For the year ending December 31, 1864.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Charles W. Woodman, President,	\$25 00
Nathaniel Wiggin, Secretary and Treasurer,	300

Directors.

P. H. Burns,	\$4 50
Wm. F. Estes,	4 50
C. W. Woodman,	4 50
Silas Moody,	7
T. S. Wallingford,	1 50
John E. Bickford,	2
D. H. Wendall,	1
W. T. Prescott,	8 50
Nathaniel Wiggin,	1
J. G. Hall,	50
Z. D. Creighton,	

\$855

Statement of the Union Class.

Amount of insurance, December 31, 1863,	\$243,378 00
Amount of insurance in 1864,	96,492 00
	<hr/>
	\$339,870 00
Expired and surrendered, 1864,	105,317 00
	<hr/>
Now in force,	\$234,553 00
Amount of premium notes now in force,	27,083 07
Number of policies now in force, 268.	

Statement of the Village Class.

Amount of property at risk, December 31, 1863,	\$619,610 00
Amount of property insured in 1864,	192,090 00
	<hr/>
	\$811,700 00
Amount surrendered, 1864,	187,323 00
	<hr/>
Amount now insured,	\$624,377 00
	<hr/>
Amount of premium notes, December 31, 1863,	\$40,649 61
Amount of premium notes received, 1864,	12,974 43
	<hr/>
	\$53,624 04
Expired and surrendered, 1864,	12,585 26
	<hr/>
Amount of notes, December, 1864,	\$41,088 78
Number of policies now in force, 686.	
Number of policies issued, 1864, 234.	
Amount of losses the past year, Union Class,	1,700 00
Amount of losses the past year, Village Class,	8 65
	<hr/>
Amount of losses,	\$1,708 65
all of which have been paid.	
Cash premiums received in Union Class,	525 98
Cash premiums received in Village Class,	1,548 87
Paid return premium in Union Class,	4 00
return premium in Village Class,	169 61
agents commissions,	497 40
incidental expenses and revenue tax,	297 58

Assets.

Cash on hand and loans on interest,	\$3,323 20
Amount of assessments collectable,	1,500
	<hr/>
Amount in the treasury, with no indebtedness,	\$4,823 20

Directors receive two dollars per day and expense while adjusting losses. Applications must be approved by at least two directors, who receive ten cents for the duty. Agents receive ten per cent for collecting each premium, and from five to ten per cent for collecting assessments, and are allowed one dollar for each application approved. Officers act as agents. The company insure dwelling houses, barns and their contents, churches, hotels and merchandise, but no risk exceeding \$2,500. Premium notes are from five to twenty per cent of amount insured.

There is paid in cash of premium notes on policies in the Union Class, for one, two, three and four years—on policies for one year five per cent, two years seven per cent, three years ten per cent, and four years thirteen per cent.

The Village Class continues to pay dividends to policy holders. The average cost for insuring for ten years in this company has been only seventeen cents on \$100, and we predict, since they have adopted the high cash premium system, the cost will not exceed twelve cents on \$100 per year. We recommend their closing up the Union Class, and take all risks into the Village Class that are not hazardous.

**ROCHESTER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Rochester.**

For the year ending August, 1864.

Officers receive no Salaries.

Amount of insurance, August, 1863,	\$345,040
Amount of insurance discharged in 1864,	178,420.
	<hr/>
Amount now insured,	\$166,620

Amount of premium notes, August, 1863,	\$20,130 25
Amount of premium notes discharged, 1864,	10,254 97
	<hr/>
Amount of premium notes now in force,	9,875 28
Amount of cash premiums last year,	6 75
Number of policies, August, 1863, 432.	
Number of policies discharged last year, 211.	
Number of policies now in force, 221.	

Assets.

Cash on hand,	\$417 17
Cash in hands of agents,	14 48
	<hr/>
	\$431 65

There are no liabilities.

Micajah H. Wentworth, President.

Enoch Whitehouse, Secretary and Treasurer.

Directors.

M. H. Wentworth, Franklin McDuffee, C. L. Whitehouse, S. C. Davis, D. Hanson, J. Tredick, L. D. Wentworth, W. K. Kimball, J. D. Evans.

Agents are allowed twenty-five cents from the company for taking applications, and one dollar from the applicant. Applications must be approved by two directors. Rates of insurance from four and one-fourth to twelve per cent for the premium note, and three per cent cash on premium note is received. Policies issued for six years, and no risk is taken exceeding \$3,000.

CHESHIRE COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY—Keene.

For the year ending August 31, 1864.

Salaries and Emoluments of Officers.

Larkin Baker, President.	No salary.	
J. D. Colony, Secretary,		\$110
Frederick Vose, Treasurer,		50

Appendix.

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Directors.

J. D. Colony,	\$7 20
Frederick Vose,	7 40
A. Blodgett,	16 80
William P. Wheeler,	2 20
Alvah Smith,	5 60
Ashbel Hamlin,	13
J. H. Elliott,	7 20
Everson Cook,	4 80
J. W. Hayward,	7 40

\$231 60

Amount of property at risk,	\$4,151,544
premium notes in force,	104,632 17
cash premiums collected during the past year,	5,546 94

Number of policies issued the past year, 970.
policies surrendered, 969.
policies now in force, 4,697.

Amount of losses the past year,	3,540 55
paid for losses the past year,	2,619 29
of assessments collected by agents,	1,336 48
paid officers, for attending meetings,	40
paid agents' commission on premiums,	610 69
paid incidental expenses and revenue tax,	298 40
paid for adjusting losses,	70 75

Assets.

Cash on hand,	\$2,363 19
Amount of assessments unpaid, \$1,165.	
assessments considered collectable,	225

\$2,588 19

Liabilities.

Unpaid losses not yet due,	\$1,589 41
Borrowed money,	746
Means over indebtedness,	252 78

\$2,588 19

Agents are paid five per cent for collecting assessments,

64 28

Agents receive the same for collecting premiums,
and fifty cents for each policy,

546 48

Policies are issued not exceeding five years. Rate of insurance one-half to five per cent, and one year's premium is paid in cash, and note given for the balance. The safest kind and class is only insured, and no risk over \$2,000. There have been twenty-three losses the past year, all of which have been adjusted that have become due.

This is a very prosperous company, and conducted faithfully. The Commissioner thinks the Secretary's salary should be increased to \$400 at least.

HILLSBOROUGH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Amherst,

From the 2d day of March, 1864, to May 1, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Francis P. Fitch, President,	\$60
David Russell, Treasurer,	50
Charles B. Tuttle, Secretary,	175

Directors.

Gilman Wheeler,	\$48
Charles Richardson,	45
Francis Winch,	35
Francis P. Fitch,	
David Russell,	\$128

Amount of property at risk at this date,	\$584,352 00
premium notes,	43,135 97
cash premiums the past year,	1,925 97
cash premiums the past year collected,	1,196 05
Number of policies issued the past year, 220.	
policies expired and surrendered, 271.	
policies now in force, 627.	
Amount of losses the past year,	975
paid for losses the past year,	971
assessments collected the past year,	140 28
paid officers the past year,	413
paid agents the past year,	123 18
paid for incidental expenses,	33 28
paid for adjusting losses,	9
Indebtedness of the company,	1,100

Assets.

Unpaid assessments,	\$1,359 58
Money in hands of agents,	739 59
in the treasury,	2,147 69
One safe and furniture,	100
Showing a balance in favor of the company of	\$3,246 86

Agents receive for each policy fifty cents, and ten per cent for collecting cash premiums, and five per cent for collecting assessments.

The policy of adopting an advance premium has operated most favorably for this company, and has already secured a cash capital of more than two thousand dollars.

The books of this company are kept by its gentlemanly Secretary in a very nice and accurate manner, worthy of example.

ASHUELOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Keene.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

William Dinsmoor, President.	No salary.
Edward Farrar, Secretary,	\$250
George W. Tilden, Treasurer,	25

Directors.

William Dinsmoor,	}	Whole amount, \$15
William Haile,		
Brown Nurse,		
Chas. S. Faulkner,		
A. A. Parker,		
Thomas H. Leverett,		
Thomas M. Edwards,		
Milan Harris,		
Francis Weeks,		
A. Howland,		
Geo. W. Tilden,		
F. A. Faulkner,		
Edward Farrar,		
Lyman Bolster,		

\$290 00

The directors have no salary, but are paid two dollars per day while adjusting losses.

Amount of property at risk,	\$1,780 558
premium notes,	47,202 07
cash premium notes collected,	3,052 14
Number of policies issued the past year,	491
expired and surrendered,	642
now in force,	1858
Amount of losses the last year,	\$336
assessments collected the last year,	249 11
paid agents,	305 20
paid officers,	290
incidental expenses,	158
property insured the past year,	545,082
premium notes taken the past year,	10,949 56

Assets.

Cash in the treasury,	\$3,000
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No Liabilities.

Agents are paid 10 per cent for collecting cash premiums, and 5 per cent for collecting assessments, and are allowed to take 50 cents for each policy from applicant. Policies issued for five years. The rates are from $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 to 3 per cent per annum on amount insured. The first year's premium is paid in cash in advance. The safest class of property only is taken; and for no amount above \$2,000. The policy holders are getting their property insured at a very low rate in this company, the business of which is faithfully done—particularly so considering the compensation of the Secretary and Treasurer is so small.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Epping.

For the year ending March 7, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Joseph C. Plummer, President,	\$7
Abraham Plummer, Secretary and Treasurer,	14 47

Directors.

John C. Plummer,	\$5
Dudley L. Harvey,	5
Geo. W. Lawrence,	5
Thomas Folsom,	5
Zebulon Sanborn,	5
	<hr/>
	\$46 47

Amount of property now at risk,	\$86,322
premium notes,	4,211 71
cash premiums received the last year,	23 51
Number of policies issued the past year,	19
now in force,	92
Amount paid officers' salaries,	\$46 47
agents,	9 50
for incidental expenses,	26 71
	<hr/>

Whole amount of expenditures the past year, \$82 68

No losses the past year.

Liabilities.

Borrowed money and interest, \$135 42

This company have made no assessments for three years. This company confines its business to the County of Rockingham. The directors are paid two dollars per day, when adjusting losses. Agents receive 50c. for policy. Premium notes are from 4 to 5 per cent, on the amount insured. No risk taken exceeding \$2,500. No losses have occurred for the last three years.

**BELKNAP COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY—Laconia.**

For the year ending Oct. 1, 1864.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Richard Gove, President,	\$100
O. A. J. Vaughan, Secretary,	100
J. C. Moulton, Treasurer,	300

Appendix.

Directors.

Bartlett Hill,	10 75
Jeremiah Leavitt,	6 07
James Hobbs, Jr.,	1 26
B. C. Tuttle,	6 32
Moses Sargent,	5 28
Daniel B. Eaton,	4 57
Samuel B. Sanders,	9 33
Nelson Richardson,	
Rufus K. Parker,	5 51
John G. Jewett,	5 89
M. S. Genlema,	9 83
J. Lamprey,	6
	16 05

\$586 86

Amount of property at risk,	\$889,834
premium notes in force,	39,784 66

Number of policies issued the past year,	177
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Amount of losses, Farmers' Class, the past year,	\$2,418 15
General Class	1,334 45
" "	
assessments collected, Farm Class,	1,109 36
General Class,	767 74

Expenses.

Officers' salaries,	\$586 86
Paid for adjusting losses,	66 81
Government tax,	8,87
incidental expenses,	60 92

Amount of expenses,	\$723 46
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Liabilities.

Losses unsettled in litigation,	\$2,000
allowed,	375
Borrowed money for Farmers' Class,	6,652 63
General	8,750 74
	<hr/>
	\$17,778 37

Appendix.

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Assets.

Assessments Farmers' Class, due,	\$10,353 86
General	18,859 41
	<hr/>
	\$29,213 27

A large amount of the assessments have been a long time over due, and the Commissioner supposes uncollectable. The directors receive \$1 for attending the meeting and \$2 per day while adjusting losses. The Secretary's salary is 50c. for each policy. Agents receive 50c. for all approved applications, and 10 per cent for collections—10 per cent is discounted on assessments if paid to the Treasurer within sixty days. Average per cent of insurance is 4½ per cent on amount insured, 3 per cent of which is paid in cash. The General Class is now closed.

LAKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY— Wolfborough.

For the year ending April 1, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Alfonso Rust, President,	\$10
John Fox, Secretary,	188
Treasurer,	50

Directors.

Moses Thompson,	\$3
John Fox,	14 80
Thomas L. Whitton,	1 50
George Fox,	40 05
George Y. Furber,	4 10
William C. Fox,	14 35
A. H. Rust,	1 50
J. M. Brackett,	1 50
J. R. Smith,	1 50
J. D. Hall,	1 45
M. T. Cate,	2 10

\$251 80

Amount of property at risk,	\$631,206
cash premium received,	1,084 43

Number of policies issued last year,	276
surrendered,	30
now in force,	1059
Amount of losses the last year,	\$68 69
<i>Expenses.</i>	
Amount paid officers,	251 80
incidental expenses,	94
agents' commissions,	108 44
	<hr/>
	\$454 24
Liabilities nothing.	
<i>Assets.</i>	
Cash in hands of agents,	\$20
Money at interest,	2,072 32
in Savings Banks,	332
Cash in Treasury,	395 76
	<hr/>
	2,820 08
Stock fund,	4,908 66
	<hr/>
Amount of capital,	\$7,728 74

The stock fund is made by an obligation given to the company by the insured, so that if the losses should exceed the amount of cash premiums, they will be holden to pay, if wanted, the amount equal to their cash premiums. No premium note is given, but the applicant is charged from 75c. to 91c. on each \$100, for five years, which is paid in cash. Agents receive 10 per cent, for collecting premiums, and \$1 from each applicant for policy. The policy holders may reasonably expect a return dividend of 40 per cent of their cash premium paid, which is enough to say in favor of any company.

FARMINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Farmington.

For the year ending April 13, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

George M. Herring, President.	No salary.
Josiah B. Edgerly, Secretary and Treasurer,	\$72

Appendix.

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Directors.

George M. Herring,	10
Hiram Barker,	8 60
George N. Eastman,	2 50
Peter M. Morse,	
Joseph C. Hutchins,	10 50
John D. Lyman,	2
David T. Parker,	4
John Barker,	
Josiah B. Edgerly,	18 10

\$127 70

Amount of property at risk,	\$558,791
premium notes,	34,338 98
cash premiums received,	214

Number of policies issued the past year,	144
surrendered the past year,	74
now in force,	704

Amount of losses the past year, five in number,	\$750
assessments collected,	1,400

Expenses.

Officers' salaries,	127 70
Agents for commissions,	220
Amount of incidental expenses,	125

Amount of expenses,	\$472 70
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Liabilities.

Borrowed money,	2,818
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Assets.

Unpaid assessments collected,	1,800
Cash in hands of treasurer,	1,400

\$3,200

The agents are paid 10 per cent for collecting assessments.

Amount of assessments the past year,	\$3,500
paid for losses the past year,	600

Local agents receive 50c., and traveling agents \$1 for taking applications, and take 50c. from applicant for each policy. Applications are approved by at least two directors. Premium notes are given $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 per cent on amount insured, on which is paid 3 per cent in cash. The company insures farm property, houses and barns, village houses, stores, merchandise, school houses and the like. The largest risk \$2,000.

This company has deservedly the confidence of the public where it is known.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Gilmanton.

For the year ending January 1, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

John K. Woodman, President,	\$19 05
Josiah J. Bean, Secretary,	952 50
Alfred Prescott, Treasurer,	276 34

Directors.

John K. Woodman,	17 30
John C. Bean,	
George W. Sanborn,	24 90
Richard H. Jones,	29
A. Prescott,	23 98
Benjamin P. Lamprey,	7
Alvah Foss,	29 90
Thomas Adams,	
Richard A. Varney,	23 90
Seth Shackford,	
Elbridge G. Tappan,	15 49
Oren Folsom, Director and Clerk,	46 97
Lyman B. Fellows,	23 52
Bradbury T. Brown,	11 30
Henry E. Marsh,	19 22
George W. Moody,	17 70
Horace Bodwell,	32 16

\$1,570 23

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Amount of property at risk,		\$8,726,822
Amount of premium notes up to Oct. 1,	\$54,544 57	
Amount of premium notes since Oct. 1,	8,661 06	
	<hr/>	\$58,105 63
Amount of cash premiums received up to Oct. 1,	\$1,686 33	
Amount of cash premiums since Oct. 1,	8,661 06	
	<hr/>	\$5,297 39
Number of policies issued the past year, now in force,		1,905 12,103
Amount of losses the past year, paid for losses,		\$18,529 94 18,571 91
Number of losses the past year,		75
Amount of collections by agents,		\$26,835 19

Expenses.

Amount paid officers, for adjusting losses and borrowing money,	\$1,570 23 433 76
Amount paid agents for policies, collecting assessments, miscellaneous expenses, national revenue tax,	1,538 80 960 14 449 58 420 76
	<hr/>
	\$5,373 27

Assets.

Amount of assessments unpaid, cash in the hands of agents, treasurer,	\$23,989 41 1,640 73 927 32
	<hr/>
	\$26,557 46

Liabilities.

Unpaid company expenses, Borrowed money,	\$433 76 87,562 85
	<hr/>
	\$87,996 61

On October 1st, this company adopted the advance cash premium system. They now issue policies for one, three and five years, and collect in cash at the rate of $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and 1 per cent, for one, three and five years on the amount insured, and a note taken for an equal amount.

Agents are allowed \$1 each for each policy, and 10 per cent for collecting cash premiums. Agents will be paid 8 per cent for collecting assessments under the old system. Applications are approved by three directors. Directors are allowed \$1 per day and 4c. per mile each way, and expenses while adjusting losses.

No risk is taken exceeding \$2,000, and confined to farm property and village houses. The secretary receives 50c. each for policies. The treasurer receives $\frac{2}{3}$ of 1 per cent, for all cash paid out. This has been paid under the old system. To those directors who indorse the notes for borrowed money $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1 per cent of the amount of the note.

The books of accounts of secretary and treasurer are systematically kept and easily examined and explained.

The expenses of insurance should be less in proportion to the business *done*—over those doing a small business. This company does business of more than double the amount of any other company in the State. The directors of this company are expecting, from their experience so far, in reducing the expenses and cost of insurance of at least 25 per cent, by their newly adopted cash premium system.

We would recommend their exercising a little more caution in examining the character of their risks.

GRANITE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY— Webster.

For the year ending December 31, 1864.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Enoch Couch, President. No salary.

Directors.

Simeon B. Little,	86
Enoch Couch,	6
Nathan Parsons,	8

Appendix.

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Abner Sargent,	8
Daniel C. Stevens,	6
Cyrus Adams,	3
John T. Breck,	2
	<hr/>
	\$39
Simeon B. Little, Secretary,	\$25
Treasurer,	60
The Secretary receives 50c. for each policy issued, amounting the last year to the sum of	104
	<hr/>
	\$189
Paid agents for applications the past year,	\$104
incidental expenses,	54 81
stamp duties,	34 25
for making assessments,	20
for internal revenue tax,	26 99
for adjusting losses,	7 50
	<hr/>
	247 55
Agents are allowed about 4 per cent for collecting assessments.	
Number of policies issued during the year,	208
Policies have expired on property the past year to the amount of,	\$215,748
Amount of losses the past year, estimated at	\$720 42
Paid out for losses in 1863,	\$1,072 50
1864,	600 42
Amount of assessments for 1863 and 1864,	\$3,728 13
<i>Indebtedness of the Company.</i>	
Unascertained loss estimated,	\$125
Borrowed money,	2,065 34
Estimated interest on hired money,	166
Treasury overdrawn,	568 34
Due collectors for commissions,	40
Outstanding accounts estimated,	6
Revenue tax for December,	15 04
	<hr/>
	\$2,985 72

Means of Paying.

Assessments of 1864 uncollected,	\$2,022 50
Old assessments, estimated at	266 08
Due for advanced premium and stamps, 1864,	137 67
the same on previous years,	90
Stamps on hand,	4 90

\$2,521 15

Balance against the company,	\$464 57
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The whole expenses of the last year, including losses and interest,	\$1,352 97
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There has been no change in the manner of doing the business of the company the last four previous years.

Directors determine the amount of losses, and are allowed two dollars per day and expenses.

Agents are allowed fifty cents for each application.

There have been two losses the past year, both in the State, amounting to \$720.42.

Cash receipts the past Year.

Collected on assessments of 1862 and previous years,	\$146 69
From same source 1864,	1,482 50
On notes given up where policies were surrendered,	7 38
Money hired,	350
Treasurer overdrawn,	568 34
	<hr/>
	\$2,821 84

Disbursements.

Outstanding accounts and balance due the Treasurer the previous year,	\$85 11
Paid for losses for 1863,	1,072 50
1864,	600 42
taking up note and interest on borrowed money,	69 29
Paid commissioner,	15
office rent, &c.,	7 20

Appendix.

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Paid officers for services,	119
agents for applications,	104
for making assessments,	20 00
collection of assessments,	9 38
for unexpended 3 per cent on policies sur- rendered,	2.95
Paid internal revenue tax and stamps,	47 18
for stationery and printing,	47 81
	\$2,821 84

There is a small falling off in the number of policies issued compared with 1858, but they have been increasing for the last two years, caused in part by the company's restricting the amount of mercantile risks to \$1000.

The affairs of this company are managed by the Secretary in an able and economical manner worthy of example.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Concord,

For the year ending July 31, 1864.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Thomas P. Treadwell, President,	800
Jonathan E. Lang, Secretary,	\$1,000

Directors.

Thomas P. Treadwell,
Ezra Carter,
Elijah Knight.

By a vote passed by the Directors July 6, 1864, the company ceased taking any new risk, and voted that all risks in the Village and Farmers Class be terminated on the first day of April, 1864, and the Secretary be directed to notify each member of the company insured in said classes, by circular, of the same; and also by publishing the substance of said vote in the New-Hampshire Patriot for three weeks successively.

The above notice was given to each member, respectively, by circular through the post office, and published as above directed, consequently all risks were terminated on said first day of April, 1864, and on the first day of January, 1864, an assessment

amounting to \$3,177.44 was made on the premium notes in the Village Class, an assessment of \$3,154.11 in the Farmers Class, to meet the liabilities of the company. A portion of which has been collected.

The following will show the standing of the company, and what is believed to be the extent of its liabilities at the present time :

Liabilities in Farmers Class,	\$545 89
Liabilities in Village Class,	2,400 00
	<hr/>
	2,945 89
To meet which the company have cash on hand, as per Treasurer's account,	\$1,943 69
Due the company on last assessment in Farmers Class,	1,574 32
Due in Village Class,	1,719 84
for assessment for F. C. Shaw, 1864,	133 29
In addition to the above there is due the company on assessments in the Village Class, made prior to January 1, 1864,	1,400
Due in Farmers Class,	1,000
Office furniture,	400
Lot of land in Franconia,	277 39
	<hr/>
	\$8,448 53
Liabilities,	2,945 89
	<hr/>
Balance due the company over liabilities,	\$5,502 64

A large part of the above liabilities of the company were represented to be in litigation, and which it was believed the company were not liable for.

Amount paid into the treasury the past year :

For assessment in Farmers Class,	\$1,932 16
assessments in Village Class,	1,743 86
From other sources,	35 13
	<hr/>
	\$3,711 15
Cash on hand July 31, 1863,	1,457 28
	<hr/>
	\$5,168 43

Appendix.

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Which is accounted for as follows :

Paid President's salary,	\$800
Secretary's salary,	1,000
note for borrowed money,	268
revenue tax,	50
rent,	50
J. H. George, professional services,	50
Insurance Commissioner,	24
for printing,	62
for postage,	117
for other incidental expenses,	70 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,491 50
Paid for losses in Farmers Class,	157 12
for losses in Village Class,	576 12
	<hr/>
	\$3,224,74
Cash on hand July 1, 1864,	1,948 69
	<hr/>
	\$5,168 43

The salaries of all the officers ceased on the 11th day of July, 1864, excepting the Secretary's, who is allowed for his services, in closing up the affairs of the company, ten per cent of all the money which may be collected from that date, with one half of the office rent and necessary postage.

It is suggested by the Commissioners that the sooner the company closes up its affairs the better it will be for its interest.

EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Concord.

For the year ending April 30, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Caleb Parker, President,	\$28
Mitchel Gilmore, Secretary,	700
R. C. Osgood, Treasurer,	50

Directors.

Caleb Parker,	16 02
John H. Pearson,	41 68
Enos Blake,	27 07
Abel B. Holt,	11 16
True Osgood,	50 54

\$924 47

Amount of property at risk,	\$1,833,655
premium notes,	15,793 81
cash premiums,	4,475 53 .
premiums collected,	4,475 58

Amount paid out by the Secretary—

Paid commissions to agents,	\$433 15
Refunded on surrendered policies,	192 50
Revenue and postage,	130 64
Secretary,	700
Stationery,	29 05
Revenue tax,	66 74
Paid treasurer,	2,696 23
Rent,	84 40
Furniture and fixtures,	48 38
Printing,	40 25
Miscellaneous expenses,	54 19

\$4,475 53

Number of policies issued the past year, 580.
 policies expired and surrendered, 745.
 policies now in force, 2,040.

Amount of losses the past year,	\$547 15
---------------------------------	----------

Treasurer's Department.

Cash on hand May 1, 1864,	\$1,054 70
received during the year,	4,055 55
	<hr/>
	\$5,110 25

Paid out as follows

On losses,	\$547 15
Directors,	174 48
Commissions,	20 56
Investments,	979 50
Salary of Treasurer,	50
Incidentals,	57 95
Dividends,	226 46
	<hr/>
	\$2,056 10
Cash on hand,	8,054 15
	<hr/>
	\$5,110 25

Assets.

Amount due on policies not delivered,	\$28 90
Cash in hands of agents,	289 49
Assessment bills sold, \$175.00	
less 33½ 58.33	116 67
Cash invested, on interest,	5,184 62
Interest due and not paid,	142 23
Two safes,	200
Cash in treasurer's hands,	3,054 15
	<hr/>
Means of the company May 1, 1865,	\$9,016 06
Means of the company May 1, 1864,	7,185 21
	<hr/>
Gain of means since last year,	\$1,831 85

There is one adjusted claim of five hundred dollars, on a dwelling-house, which is the only deduction that can be made to the above amount.

This company insure farm buildings and contents, also isolated village houses and contents. No risk to exceed two thousand dollars.

N. B. In the Commissioners' Report for the year 1864, there is a mistake in the amount of property at risk of two millions. Instead of its being \$3,925,452, it should have been \$1,925,452. Also, in the amount of premium notes of one hundred thousand dollars it should have been \$16,274.12.

NASHUA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Nashua.

For the year ending May 1, 1865.

Officers, Salaries and Emoluments.

Thomas Chase, President,	}	\$170 65
John H. Andrews, Secretary,		
James B. Fassett, Treasurer,		

Directors.

Thomas Chase, L. W. Noyes, J. W. White, H. T. Morrill, George Stark, George McQuestion, Alvah Kimball, H. F. Courser, L. Pollard, Samuel F. Wright, Franklin Munroe, Elijah Colburn, John G. Blunt, J. D. Otterson, Mark W. Merrill, E. B. Hammond, C. B. Hill, Josiah Fleeman.

The above directors receive no pay.

Amount of property at risk,	\$271,360
premium notes,	8,144 10
cash premiums,	1,699 19
collected,	1,547 58
Number of policies issued the past year,	135
expired and surrendered the past year,	53
now in force,	296
Amount of losses the past year,	\$2,098 50
paid for losses the past year,	98 50
officers during the year,	170 65
agents,	40 78
for incidental expenses,	337 43
for expenses in adjusting losses,	8 05
on surrendered policies the past year,	17 02

Liabilities.

There is one adjusted loss of	\$2,000
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Assets.

Money in the treasury,	\$2,028 45
U. S. bond,	500
In hands of agents,	151 61
Notes receivable,	82 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,712 56
Office furniture,	100
	<hr/>
	\$2,812 56

Agents are allowed ten per cent for collecting cash premiums ; they are also allowed to receive of applicants \$1 for each policy. The directors approve applications and adjust losses, and receive \$2 per day and expenses, while attending to such duty.

There have been two losses the past year,—one of \$2000 and one of \$98.50, both in this State.

They take high cash premiums, which is the only safe principle to follow. The company take no risk above \$8,000.

The foregoing is a fair statement of the condition and state of the affairs of the various Mutual Fire Insurance Companies now doing business in this State.

They have all been visited by at least one of the Commissioners. We have been very civilly received, and indeed our visits have been wished for, so that we may send, broadcast through the State, a statement of their true and just position toward the public. It is true, to some extent, that they have to contend with a prejudice against Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, from the odium upon them, caused, if not by the unfaithful or dishonest, by the unfortunate management of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies chartered at the Capital, Concord. We entered upon the duties of insurance commissioners sharing, in some measure, this unjust prejudice ; but since entering upon the duties, and looking at the operations of them, the faithfulness of the officers, and the care and labor of the directors, almost without any compensation, we have come to feel a personal interest in them. We cannot say pecuniary, as the pay of the insurance commissioner merely pays the expenses of traveling to the several companies, leaving nothing for services.

We are now compelled to say, we consider the Mutual Fire Insurance system the true and best for farmers and village property holders. The business, as the statistics here show, is done at a very small expense.

It is surprising to find how little is known by a great majority of the people on the subject of insurance. The Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts have published two pamphlets, of four hundred pages, of very valuable information, in which it is stated there is a saving in the pockets of the people, annually in Massachusetts, of \$250,000, by the system of Mutual Insurance, and that the cost of Insurance for the year 1864 was only

45 per cent of the cash premiums, and for a number of years it has not exceeded 58 per cent, and the rate of insurance by them has not exceeded that of stock companies. This saving is to go back into the pockets of the people in a dividend at the closing of their term of insurance.

We take the liberty to here copy one extract from their valuable report: "Let us pause here a moment to consider the social and political significance of keeping \$250,000 per annum in the pockets of the people, instead of pouring it as a perpetual annuity into the pockets of a few capitalists. The grand immediate, if not the ultimate aim of our social and political institutions is the equal distribution of wealth, so far as it can be effected by securing to every man the just fruits of his labor and capital. The capital of joint stock insurance companies tends more than that of any other class of stock companies to consolidate in a few hands. If observation and experience are to be any guides in prophecy, we may say, with great confidence, if no more stock companies are created in this commonwealth, the insurance capital will be in few companies and fewer hands fifty years hence, than now. Suppose there are thirty-three companies and three thousand stockholders, we may reasonably expect in 1915 there will not be more than fifteen companies and one thousand stockholders, and we think it more likely there will not be five hundred, and five sixths of the capital in the hands of less than fifty."

From the statistics published, the profits of stock insurance companies are enormous; one half of one per cent is as much as it should cost to insure "fair" risks in farm and village buildings for five years, and we think, under the greatly improved system of our mutual fire insurance companies, that it will prove very nearly the cost of insurance by them in the future.

We are glad to find more companies since our last report have adopted the high cash premium system, as it makes a saving of at least 25 per cent to those who really *pay* their insurance.

All the companies now issuing policies in the State are doing a safe business, and deserve the perfect confidence of the public.

The thousand agents of stock companies scattered every where through the State, whose interest it is to misrepresent, should not be believed when they say they can insure as low as it will cost to insure in the best, or, indeed, any of our mutual companies.

The officers of our Mutual Fire Insurance Companies are men of well known character and standing, and we should all feel an interest in keeping the many thousands of dollars annually from going out of the State for insurance, when it can be saved here.

We think the business of stock insurance companies, done in this State, should, in some shape, pay a tax, as well as our banks or other corporations and firms, to which we most respectfully call your attention.

Respectfully submitted,

F. S. GREENLEAF, } *Insurance*
JOSEPH GILMAN, } *Commissioners.*

May 10, 1865.

RECAPITULATION.

Companies.	Amount of property at risk.	Amount of cash premiums.	Amount of losses last year.	Amount of assessments last year.	Expenses of conducting business, exclu- sive of sums paid agents.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Amount of premium notes now in force.
Equitable, Concord,.....	\$1,838,855	\$4,475.53	\$1,057.00	.....	\$1,310.68	.....	\$9,016.06	\$15,793.81
Ashuelot, Keene,.....	1,780,558	3,052.14	836.00	.....	448.00	.....	3,000.00	47,202.07
Cheshire County, Keene,.....	4,151,544	5,544.94	8,540.55	.....	640.75	\$2,800.00	2,552.78	104,832.17
Rockingham Farmers, Exeter,	8,273,509	770.43	4,911.25	\$9,160.00	1,027.97	6,567.80	4,154.18	180,854.61
.....	2,598,229	3,895.65	4,799.00	.....	2,282.00	5,644.00	18,554.81	51,510.10
.....	764,914	455.57	3,984.00	5,500.00	1,177.00	6,431.00	7,366.03	72,749.65
Coheco, Dover,.....	858,931	2,074.35	1,708.65	.....	652.00	.....	4,823.20	68,171.85
.....	86,322	28.51	.....	.....	78.18	185.42	.....	4,211.71
Farmers' Mutual, Epping,.....	166,620	6.75	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....	431.65	9,875.15
Rochester, Rochester,.....	584,852	1,925.47	975.00	.....	455.00	1,100.00	4,346.86	48,135.97
.....	843,210	290.80	8,686.79	8,092.59	1,291.00	1,859.50	8,083.21	70,719.50
Nashua F. Ins. Co., Nashua,.....	271,860	1,699.19	2,098.50	.....	516.18	2,000.00	2,812.56	3,144.10
Farmers' Gilmanston,.....	8,726,822	5,297.89	18,520.94	.....	2,885.27	37,998.61	26,557.46	450,570.25
.....	889,834	250.00	3,752.60	.....	723.46	17,778.87	29,213.27	89,784.16
.....	860,450	240.00	720.42	8,728.18	342.56	2,985.72	2,521.15	49,870.40
.....	558,791	214.00	750.00	3,500.00	257.00	2,800.00	8,200.00	84,888.98
Lake, Wolfborough,.....	681,200	1,084.31	66.69	.....	860.29	.....	7,728.74	.....
Union Mutual, Concord,.....	.....	.....	.....	6,881.55	2,228.56	2,945.89	8,448.53	.....

REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Governor, and Honorable Council of the
State of New-Hampshire :*

The Commissioners on Contagious Diseases among Cattle respectfully submit the following

REPORT :

The disease among cattle in this State, known as pleuro pneumonia, and for the extirpation of which the commission was instituted, is identical with that which has prevailed in Massachusetts under the same name since the Spring of 1859. This disease is also identical with that which has prevailed in Europe for many years under the name of "exudative and contagious pleuro-pneumonia," as has been fully ascertained and established by thorough scientific examination and comparison made by distinguished physicians and veterinary surgeons in this country and Europe.

Your Commissioners deemed it important, on entering upon the discharge of their duties, to ascertain for a certainty whether the excitement among the farmers in Dublin, Peterborough, Hancock and Antrim, in this State, which led to their appointment, arose from any actual prevalence of any contagious disease among the cattle in this district, affording any substantial reason for apprehension and alarm, or was a causeless panic, having no foundation in fact.

The timely visit of the Massachusetts Commissioners on contagious diseases among cattle to this section of the State to ferret out the origin of the disease in a Massa-

chnsetts herd, owned in Ashby, Mass., afforded us a desirable opportunity to test the character of a disease then prevalent and destructive in a number of herds in this vicinity, and to compare it with the contagious pleuro-pneumonia which had been so destructive and alarming in Massachusetts. We were, therefore, happy to avail ourselves of the experience and scientific attainments of Dr. Thayer, and the practical knowledge of the other members of the Massachusetts Board of Commissioners.

On the 17th of August, 1864, we proceeded, in company with said commissioners, to the pasture of Isaac Hadley, in Peterborough. Mr. Hadley had lost cattle during the Spring and Summer, as he began to believe, by pleuro-pneumonia. We found an ox in his herd sick, presenting the following symptoms, which may be regarded as the symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia in the early or acute stage. Symptoms—ox standing apart from the herd by the side of the fence near some trees, neither feeding nor ruminating; head depressed; gaunt; breathing short and difficult, attended with grunting; pulse quick; hair rough and staring; eyes wild and glaring; some cough, increased by moving; percussion over left lung dull and flat; no vesicular murmur in large lobe of left lung; sounds bronchial and tubular; increased and loud vesicular murmur on right side.

Dr. Thayer pronounced this a marked case of acute, contagious pleuro-pneumonia, as indicated by symptoms and physical signs. Other animals in the herd were examined and found diseased. The mate of this ox was selected by Drs. Thayer and Pearsons as a marked case of the disease in its more advanced or chronic stage—this ox had been quite sick, but was regarded as having recovered.

The next day, August 18, we proceeded, in company with the Massachusetts Commissioners, to John Hay-

ward's farm, in Hancock. Hayward had lost during the season some ten or a dozen head of cattle by disease—the exact number we have never yet been able satisfactorily to ascertain. We examined this herd carefully, and found no acute case of the disease—a number of animals, however, indicated the disease in its more advanced or chronic stage. One of these has since been killed by accident, and one lung contained a large cyst. In the afternoon of the same day returned to Isaac Hadley's, in Peterborough, and found Mr. Hadley willing to communicate to us a full history of the progress of the disease in his herd, and to afford every other facility necessary to a thorough and successful prosecution of our labors. We decided to slaughter the pair of oxen in his herd which had previously been pronounced infected. The object of the slaughter of these oxen, at this time, was to settle the question of the identity of the prevalent disease with the contagious pleuro-pneumonia of Massachusetts, and to avail ourselves of the knowledge and experience of Dr. Thayer and his associates. The oxen were appraised and killed.

Case 1. Autopsy. (This was the ox suffering with acute disease.) He had been sick about a week. On removing the left shoulder and ribs the pleura of the left lung adhered strongly to the pleuro-costalis and diaphragm; adhesions separated by knife; pleura thickened and fuzzy with coagulable lymph, presenting somewhat the appearance of tripe, and conforming in appearance with the exudative form mentioned by English writers; considerable effusion of serum into chest; lung much enlarged, and weighing sixteen and one fourth pounds; large lobe of lung hepatized; on section with knife, lung cut like liver, and presented marbled appearance; interstitial cellular tissue much thickened, and of a yellowish white and dropsical appearance; large (?) lobe of left lung

wholly diseased ; softening had commenced in small spots in large lobe. Right lung healthy.

Case 2. The mate of the ox described in case one. This ox, when he was driven in for slaughter, stood in the yard ruminating and looking so well externally that a large concourse of farmers present declared that he appeared well.

Autopsy. Pleura of left lung strongly adhesive to ribs and diaphragm, thickened and tough, no effusion of serum into chest ; lung very much enlarged, weighing nineteen and one fourth pounds—healthy lung should weigh about four and one half pounds ; a portion of large lobe hepatized as in case one ; hepatized portion of a pale red, brittle and cheesy ; line of demarkation between diseased and healthy portion more distinct than in case one ; large cyst from one eighth to one half inch thick, partially enveloping diseased portion, of the consistence of tripe ; within the cyst ulceration, vomical, and a large quantity of thick yellow pus ; portions of it on being squeezed in the hand would break down easily and run out of the hand like thickened sour milk ; other portions curdy and dry ; dry and curdy portions would roll out of sac like grass ball ; small bronchii in large lobe closed and entirely impervious to air ; large lobe practically dead for all respiration, putrid, filthy and unsightly.

These cases demonstrated satisfactorily the existence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and the necessity of prompt and efficient measures to circumscribe, and, if possible, exterminate it. They afforded, also, the most satisfactory and convincing evidence that the disease could be very accurately diagnosed by the symptoms and physical signs when the examinations were scientifically made. In these cases Dr. Thayer was able, by the symptoms and by auscultation and percussion, to announce to those present the location and extent of the disease, the condition of the

lungs, and the anatomical appearances that would be presented on post mortem examination. The autopsies convinced all present that his examinations were scientific and reliable.

We take this occasion to express to the Massachusetts Board of Commissioners our thanks for the valuable information so cheerfully and freely imparted to us, so invaluable in the commencement of our labors, and for their kind and hearty coöperation with us in devising means for the extermination of the disease.

Further inquiry and investigation led us to the conclusion that contagious pleuro pneumonia had, for the want of earlier measures to arrest its spread, already been extended over a district embracing the towns of Peterborough, Dublin, Hancock, Antrim and Stoddard, and that the statute then in force, on this subject, in this State, (see chapter 2,338 of the Pamphlet Laws), did not confer upon the commissioners power ample enough to enable them to combat its spread with any rational hope of success. We, therefore, through the aid of the Representatives from the towns immediately interested, procured the passage of a law, enlarging the powers of the commissioners. (See chapter 4024 of the Pamphlet Laws, passed at the August session, 1864.)

After the passage of this law we made a thorough examination of exposed herds in the infected district, and in accordance with provisions of statute instituted the following plan of operations :

1st. We resolved to slaughter, as promptly as the necessary preliminaries would permit, all cattle found infected with the disease, unless the animals so infected had passed the acute stage of the disease and were so far isolated as not to endanger other herds.

2d. We ordered the owners of all exposed herds not to sell or remove an animal from said herds, or from the

enclosures where we found them, nor to add an animal to said herds, unless with our advice and consent.

3d. We ordered the owners of said herds to isolate them so far as their situation would enable them to do so, and the owners of herds in pastures adjoining to coöperate with them.

4th. We enjoined the selectmen of the towns in infected districts, and all citizens of said towns, to notify us of the first appearance of disease among cattle.

These regulations were enforced impartially, and with few exceptions were cheerfully complied with.

On the 20th of August we found two animals, a cow and a two-years old heifer, owned by Asa Washburn, of Hancock, in his pasture in Dublin, sick with the disease, and decided to kill them as soon as previous engagements had been met. His pasture fortunately was well isolated. The symptoms and physical signs in these cases were similar to those described in case one. These animals were appraised and slaughtered August 23d, and the post mortem examinations attested that the disease was accurately diagnosed and located.

On the 22d of August, being summoned by the owners, we proceeded to the pasture of John Vose and Norton Hunt, of Peterborough, in Antrim, and there found a two years old heifer, belonging to Edward Vose, of Antrim, presenting all the symptoms of acute pleuro pneumonia. This heifer we ordered to be killed, and this order was immediately complied with. The post mortem examination exhibited all the peculiarities of pleuro pneumonia detailed in case one, and this case was, also, accurately diagnosed by the symptoms and physical signs. There was, peculiar to this acute case, in the hepatized portion of lung, a cyst, about the size of a goose egg, filled with pus.

On the 24th of August, 1864, we proceeded, at the request of the authorized agent of the town of Nelson, to

examine a cow in the possession of Chauncey Barker, of said Nelson. Barker purchased this cow of John Hayward, of Hancock, about the 20th of June previous, for \$5.00, she being then diseased. On arriving at Mr. Barker's we found that he had killed the cow the day previous, and concealed her carcass in the woods, to elude the investigation of the commissioners. We were able, after some delay and prevarication, to find the carcass of said cow and her lungs, although the diseased portion of the latter had been taken out and carefully concealed.

This cow was considered by Barker to have recovered from the "horn ail," as he called the disease, and was feeding well and giving an average quantity of milk when killed, *as Mr. Barker stated.*

Autopsy. The large lobe of the left lung was wholly encysted. The cyst was thick, the consistence of tripe, and very tough; portion within the cyst completely disorganized and broken down, and floating in pus, presenting a mass of corruption. Right lung healthy. We adduce this as a fair example of recovery from pleuro pneumonia, where the disease is in any way extensive.

We subsequently slaughtered a pair of two-years old steers in the pasture of James Robbe, of Stoddard, in Antrim. The following is the autopsy in the case of one of these steers.

Case 6. Pleura of left lung, adherent firmly to ribs and diaphragm—dissected off with knife—large quantity of serum effused into chest, nearly two pailsful—large lobe of lung wholly diseased—cyst partially formed around diseased portion, and filled with disorganized matter, floating in pus. This case was remarkable in the quantity of serum effused, and in the firmness and extent of adhesions. Other anatomical appearances the same as in case two.

On the 6th of September we slaughtered all of the animals remaining in Isaac Hadley's herd, in Peterborough,

consisting of three cows and a calf. All of them were pronounced diseased, and the post mortem examinations attested the correctness of the diagnosis. As the autopsies in these cases, of which we have extended notes, present no features or peculiarities not already detailed in other cases, we pass them over.

On the 7th of September we slaughtered a heifer in the pasture of William Foster, of Lincoln, Mass., in Sharon, and ordered a cow to be slaughtered in the same herd. She was slaughtered the following day. On the same day we also slaughtered a cow belonging to John Wilson, of Sharon.

We found Mr. Foster and his partner, George W. Smith, willing and anxious to coöperate with us at any personal sacrifice, to exterminate their herd, which consisted chiefly of valuable cows with calf. This herd was soon exterminated with very little expense to the State. We especially commend these gentlemen for their practical good sense and conscientious regard for the public interest. Their prompt coöperation contrasts favorably with the dogged obstinacy which we have met with in some cases. All of the animals slaughtered by us in Sharon were found infected with pleuro pneumonia. "

We find our notes of individual cases too extended for this report; and as they present no facts interesting or profitable to the public, not already detailed, we can subserve the public interest better by omitting them, (with the exception of case fifteen, which, for amount of enlargement and induration, we have not seen equalled, the well lung weighing two and fourteen-sixteenths pounds, and diseased one twenty-three and one-half), and by reporting the important facts generalized from our observations and experience.

The following table will show the number of cattle

slaughtered by us, the appraised value of the same, the towns in which they were kept, and the expense to State and Towns respectively.

No.	Names of owners.	Animal.	Where kept.	App. Value.	T'wn por'n	State's port'n.	
1	Isaac Hadley,	Ox,	Peterboro',	\$30.00	\$7.50	\$22.50	Infected.
2	Isaac Hadley,	Ox,	Peterboro',	32.00	8.00	24.00	"
3	Edward L. Vose,	Heifer,	Antrim,	10.00	2.50	7.50	"
4	Asa Washburn,	Heifer,	Dublin,	11.00	2.75	8.25	"
5	Asa Washburn,	Cow,	Dublin,	17.00	4.25	12.75	"
6	Wm. W. Robbe,	Pr. of steers,	Antrim,	52.00	13.00	39.00	"
7	Isaac Hadley,	Cow,	Peterboro',	16.00	4.00	12.00	"
8	Isaac Hadley,	Cow,	Peterboro',	17.00	4.25	12.00	"
9	Isaac Hadley,	Cow,	Peterboro',	25.00	6.25	18.75	"
10	Isaac Hadley,	Calf,	Peterboro',	5.00	1.25	3.75	"
11	William Foster,	Heifer,	Sharon,	10.00	2.50	7.50	"
12	John Wilson,	Cow,	Sharon,	15.00	3.75	11.25	"
13	Geo. W. Smith,	Cow,	Sharon,	22.00	5.50	16.50	"
14	David Wilson,	Cow,	Sharon,	21.00	5.25	15.75	"
15	John Flint,	Cow,	Hancock,	20.00	5.00	15.00	"
16	Myron W. Wood,	Steer,	Antrim,	20.00	5.00	15.00	"
17	John P. Hills,	Y'ling heifer,	Hancock,	8.00	2.00	6.00	"
18	Merrick Howe,	Y'ling heifer.	N. Ipswich	13.00		13.00	Not Inf.
19	A. L. Burditt,	Heifer,	N. Ipswich	16.00		16.00	"
20	John A. Cutter,	Cow,	Jaffrey,	26.33	6.59	19.74	Infected.
				386.83	89.84	269.99	

The following credits are to be given to the State and towns: namely, For cattle killed in Antrim, \$10.63; for cattle killed in Sharon, \$16.86; for cattle killed in Hancock, \$3.10; for cattle killed in New-Ipswich, \$7.20; for cow killed in Jaffrey, 4.60.

In some cases we took the hides, and in others the owners had them.

All of the above mentioned animals slaughtered were found diseased with contagious pleuro pneumonia, on post-mortem examination, with the exception of two heifers, kept in New-Ipswich, one belonging to Merrick Howe, and the other to A. L. Burditt, both of Leominster, Mass. These animals belonged to the same herd in which three animals had died during the season. One of these animals was slaughtered October 10th, by the commissioners. Instead of the anatomical appearances indicative of pleuro pneumonia, we found, on post mortem examination, extensive tubercular disease of lungs, liver and mesenteric

glands. As there were other sick animals in the herd, we ordered the herd isolated and carefully watched for two weeks, deeming it prudent to be entirely satisfied that the disease was not contagious, before allowing the herd to be driven home to Massachusetts.

On the 24th of October we again examined the herd, and found the sick animals much improved in appearance, but a critical examination of one yearling heifer, by auscultation and percussion, discovered a diseased lung, and we pronounced the animal infected, and slaughtered it. The post mortem examination showed slight tubercular disease and emphysema of the lungs. As we could not trace this disease to any exposure, and it had no features resembling contagious pleuro pneumonia, and as the animals improved under improved keeping, we removed all restrictions from this herd, and allowed the owners to drive them home to Massachusetts. Here was a case of fatal tubercular disease, involving the lungs, extending through a small herd, and entirely distinct from contagious pleuro pneumonia, and probably epidemic. These cases are interesting and important, especially as illustrating the fact that where we cannot trace the disease to an exposure to infected animals, we do not find pleuro pneumonia of the contagious form.

In the performance of our duties we have frequently been called upon to examine the lungs of animals that have died, and in this way have detected the commencement of the disease in a number of herds. In this way the disease was first certainly demonstrated in the herds of James Robbe, of Stoddard, John P. Hills, of Hancock, Wm. Foster, of Leominster, Mass., and of John A. Cutter, of Jaffrey.

We also have been frequently called upon by selectmen of towns, and others more immediately interested, to examine cattle kept in the infected district, where we find

no evidence of the disease. As these examinations are not interesting to the public, we omit their detail. They only prove that the disease can be diagnosed with much accuracy by the symptoms and physical signs.

The appraisals in all cases have been made by three disinterested persons, mutually selected by the commissioners, the selectmen of towns, and the owners of animals to be slaughtered.

HISTORY OF PLEURO PNEUMONIA IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The contagious pleuro pneumonia was introduced into Massachusetts, by Mr. Chenery, of Belmont, in the spring of 1859. He imported from Holland three cows and a heifer, which arrived in Belmont May 23d, 1859. Two of the cows were found in a bad condition when they arrived, and both died in a little more than a week. On the 20th of June, 1859, a third cow was taken sick, and died in about nine days. Another cow, imported in 1852, was taken sick in August, 1859, and died in about nine days. He lost many other cattle by the disease during the subsequent two months. He sold three calves to go to North Brookfield, on the 29th of June, 1859, and one cow to go to South Malden, on the 8d day of July, 1859.

These animals sold by Mr. Chenery had been exposed, and were subsequently taken sick, and distributed the infection to a number of herds in Massachusetts. It spread to different towns, and has never been entirely eradicated from the State.

The disease was introduced into New-Hampshire from Massachusetts. All the cases of the disease that we have found in New-Hampshire are traceable to a single source, except one. The disease in Peterborough, Hancock, Dublin, Antrim, Stoddard, Nelson and Sharon, had its origin from a herd of cattle driven from Concord, Mass., to a pasture of Moore Robbe, in Stoddard, in the spring and

summer of 1863. Oxen died in this pasture of Robbe's during the summer and fall of 1863, and the description of the anatomical appearances presented on post mortem examination, given by those present, established the fact that these oxen died of contagious pleuro pneumonia. This herd left the contagion at the Box Tavern, so called, in Stoddard, and a herd of fat cattle kept there became infected. One ox was killed in this herd, when his recovery was despaired of, and from the best information we can get we decide that this animal had the contagious pleuro pneumonia. Other cattle kept at the Box Tavern, were sick during the winter of 1863 and 1864.

From this herd a cow that had lost her calf was sold to James Robbe, of Stoddard. This cow, as has been subsequently demonstrated, had the disease and communicated it to Robbe's herd. He lost animals by the disease during the spring of 1864. Mr. Robbe kept this infected cow a few days, and sold her to a son of George Sheldon, of Hancock. She left the disease in Sheldon's herd, and he lost animals by it. Mr Sheldon, as he says, not liking the appearance of this cow, would not allow her to remain long in his herd, and his son sold her to Asa Washburn, or his son, also of Hancock. She infected Washburn's herd, and he lost animals in the spring of 1864. From Washburn's herd the contagion was spread to John Hayward's, he being a near neighbor. Hayward lost heavily by the disease. From Hayward's pasture the contagion was communicated to the adjoining pasture of John P. Hills, and he lost one animal in the summer of 1864.

Washburn sold a pair of steers to Isaac Hadley, of Peterborough, about the last of February, 1864. These steers had been exposed. One of them infected and sickened about the last of March. This steer infected Hadley's herd. The infected steer recovered partially from the disease—that is, so far as recovery takes place—and Hadley sold the

pair to Puffer, of Peterborough. Puffer sold them to go to Dublin, the last of May. These steers did not communicate the contagion to any herd after Hadley sold them. We adduce this fact that we may refer to it hereafter, in speaking of the laws that govern the contagion.

Mr. John Hayward drove cattle sick with pleuro pneumonia, and those that had been exposed to the infection, to his pasture in Antrim, in May, 1864. This herd infected the herd of Hunt and Vose, kept in Antrim, as the two herds came together during the summer in the same pasture. These cattle of Hayward's, also, in being driven from Hancock to Antrim pasture, and home again, unquestionably infected the herds of Wood and Flint, as most of them passed near, and some of them were driven through the enclosures in which the herds were kept. The precise manner in which the infection was propagated to these herds of Wood and Flint is involved in some obscurity.

The origin of the disease, in Sharon, is as follows: About the last of June, 1864, John Wilson, of said Sharon, bought a bull of one Gilchrist, of Pepperell, Mass., and drove it home. This bull was recently from Smith's herd, of Ashby, Mass., which herd has since been exterminated by the Massachusetts commissioners, and many animals in it were found infected with contagious pleuro pneumonia. The bull brought into Sharon by Wilson had been infected in Smith's herd or barn. He was taken sick after he came into Wilson's possession, and died on the 9th of July, 1864.

This bull infected Foster's and the Wilsons' herds, in Sharon. Smith, of Ashby, traces the disease in his herd to the Box Tavern, in Stoddard, where he put up some oxen which he had purchased in Marlow, N. H., and was driving home. If his idea of the origin of the disease to his herd is correct—and we think there is little reason to question it—all the contagious pleuro pneumonia that has

come under our observation in New-Hampshire, is traceable to a single source; namely, the Box Tavern in Stoddard, where it was left by G. H. Hubbard, of Lexington, Mass., with the exception of that found in the herd of John A. Cutter, in Jaffrey.

The disease was introduced into Cutter's herd by an animal from a Massachusetts herd, which came into his (Cutter's) herd, by exchange. The history of this animal we have not yet been able to learn with any degree of satisfaction. Where she contracted the contagion we are not, therefore, able to state.

This animal, a heifer, was considered well until she was slaughtered for beef, when one lung was found to present all the usual anatomical appearances of the disease in its acute stage.

In about forty days after the slaughter of this animal, a cow belonging to Cutter's herd was taken sick, slaughtered by us, and found infected with pleuro pneumonia.

IS PLEURO PNEUMONIA CONTAGIOUS?

There is a disease which prevails among cattle in New-England, to a limited extent, known as "pleuro pneumonia," which is not contagious. It is not easily discriminated from the contagious pleuro pneumonia by symptoms and physical signs before death, and the anatomical appearances after death are not very different. Peculiar to the latter, however, is the thickened and dropsical condition of the inter-cellular membrane, which divides the hepatised portion into sections, and gives the marbled appearance that is peculiar to the contagious form of the disease, and the hair exudation on the pleura-costalis.

The contagious character of this latter disease has been fully and scientifically demonstrated, in Europe and Massachusetts, by careful observation and experiments. Its contagiousness no longer admits of serious question, but

is a fact as well established as the contagiousness of small-pox.

Still, we find many intelligent men who affect to doubt its contagiousness, and who talk about its being produced by feeding to cattle badly cured hay, by bad ventilation, and other local causes.

The history of the disease in New-Hampshire, so far as we have been able to investigate it, furnishes the most satisfactory evidence that it is a disease *sui generis*, propagated by contagion alone. There has not come under our observation a single case of the disease that could not be traced to an exposure to an infected animal, where the history of the case could be learned. If it is epidemic, and not contagious, and purely so, why do we not find the disease in localities where no trace of exposure to infected animals can be found? Follow the course of the disease in the infected district, as it was propagated from herd to herd by an infected animal. Take the case of the "old white cow," as she is called; see her leaving the disease in three distinct herds, Robbe's, Sheldon's and Washburn's, in a period of about one week. Who can doubt that this cow left the contagion in these herds? If, as some who are wise in their own conceit, maintain, the badly cured hay fed to cattle in 1863 and 1864 was the cause of the disease, how happened it that this hay produced this effect only in herds into which infected animals were introduced? Why did Hadley's badly cured hay poison his whole herd, while his neighbor's herds, fed on hay cured the same season and in the same way, were free from every taint of disease? It is the veriest nonsense, after tracing the infection to its source, and following the propagation of it by infected animals from herd to herd through the infected district, for any intelligent man to question the contagiousness of the disease.

Experiments upon an extended scale have been made in

Massachusetts, which settle the question of contagion in this disease, if observation had not before settled it in the minds of all intelligent men who had investigated the subject.

In relation to the contagiousness of this disease, Chas. L. Flint, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture for Massachusetts, says, in a communication to Gov. Andrew, written Dec. 24th, 1863: "We know it is contagious. We knew it on its first introduction, four or five years ago. The evidence then, as now, was so conclusive and overwhelming, that it would seem that any one, who could doubt with only a limited knowledge of the facts, would doubt all human testimony, even that of his own senses. I could fill many pages with the opinions of the most competent and learned veterinarians, as well as practical men, all going to show its purely contagious origin. I have before me now the written opinions on this point of nearly all the veterinary surgeons in Great Britain, several hundred in number, and, so far as I am aware, not one of them expresses a doubt upon this point."

We might adduce here a mass of testimony from eminent European writers and experimenters on this subject, but in so doing we should exceed the limits which this report should occupy.

The present board of commissioners on contagious diseases among cattle in Massachusetts, have recently made interesting experiments by exposing well animals brought from Maine, to animals infected with the disease in Massachusetts. In relation to these experiments Dr. Thayer says, in a communication to us: "We placed four healthy animals with two sick, keeping each exposed twenty-four hours. The first one exposed showed symptoms of the disease in forty-two days, which increased in intensity for five days. The symptoms were partial loss of appetite, quickened respiration, less supply of milk. The third day

after the attack, the animal could with difficulty cross the barn-yard quickly; quick movement would apparently almost cause suffocation. The sixth day the appetite began to return, the breathing was easier, and the animal was convalescent; yet on the right side near the elbow percussion gave a dull sound, which was not manifest, I think, till the fourth day after the violence of the disease appeared. The second animal apparently escaped contamination. The third showed slight symptoms of illness the forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth days after exposure. The fourth was quite ill, with great debility,—some cough, and loss of milk; yet I was unable to locate the disease by auscultation and percussion."

Other experiments might be adduced, but this will be sufficient on this point.

LAWS GOVERNING THE CONTAGION.

So far as we are informed from an examination of the best literature in this country and Europe on the subject, and the testimony of those longest acquainted with the disease, we think that about three-fourths of animals exposed take the disease. Of these, one-fourth die and about one-fourth are rendered comparatively worthless. The other one-fourth so far recover as to thrive and fatten well. The disease is more destructive in some localities than others. It is propagated by the breath, saliva, and the exhalations from the bodies of infected animals. In the summer season, when cattle are in the pastures, the contagion does not spread so rapidly as in the winter, when animals are confined in barns. This arises from the fact, that, being chiefly communicated through the medium of the air, the infection is not so certainly communicated in the free and open air as in the confined and stagnant air of barns. The infection occasionally spreads from pasture to pasture where the animals come together along partition

fences. In this manner it was communicated from John Hayward's to John P. Hill's herd in Hancock. As a general rule, it has not been propagated from pasture to pasture unless the animals in adjoining pastures came together through the fences. In a number of instances the disease has not travelled beyond the enclosure in which infected animals were kept. This was especially the case with Hadley's herd, kept in Peterborough. The extermination of his herd eradicated the disease from the town, although cattle were kept in pastures adjoining his..

We have not been able, by any investigations that we have made, to ascertain with accuracy the precise period of the disease in which it is communicated from the infected animal. Our observations, however, lead strongly to the conclusion that it is most certainly contagious in the early or acute stage, and that it is rarely propagated, if at all, in its chronic stage, especially after the diseased portion of lung becomes encysted. The steer that infected Hadley's herd was taken sick the last of March. He sold him, he having recovered partially, the last of May or first of June following, and he did not infect herds in which he was kept after that time.

The cow sold by John Hayward to Barker, of Nelson, was at the time of the sale, June 20, 1864, convalescent, having been very sick; and she, as we believe after thorough investigation, did not infect Baker's herd. He kept her isolated, however, for a time after he took her home.

We understand that recent experiments in Massachusetts will add something to the accuracy of knowledge on this important branch of the subject, when they are made public, and we await the result of these experiments with much interest. This is a branch of the subject worthy of patient, careful and scientific investigation. The better we understand the laws that govern the contagion, the more surely and economically we can control it.

The period of incubation, that is, the time during which the disease lies dormant after infection, before manifesting itself, is another interesting subject for inquiry. Although this period is not yet definitely fixed, and more is to be learned in regard to it, we believe that it may be safely set down at from thirty-five to fifty days. All our observations in Hadley's herd, and others, convince us that the period of incubation does not vary far from forty days. This is the general rule, and there are, doubtless, exceptions. The disease is so insidious—animals having it slightly, and manifesting no exertional and visible symptoms—infecting other animals, which again spread the contagion, that it is impossible to fix the period of incubation by observation alone. Experiments made on this point, so far as they have been reported, confirm the opinion given above.

RECOVERY.

The question is often asked us, and it is an important one, "Do animals recover from the '*pleuro*'?" To this we answer that there is no absolute and entire recovery. That portion of the lung attacked by the disease is so far destroyed that it is forever afterwards practically dead for all purposes of respiration. It becomes encysted, and remains a distinct and diseased mass in the lung. In all the cases examined by us the portion within the cyst is disintegrated lung tissue floating in pus. Whether in progress of time this fluid would be absorbed, is a matter in dispute—there being a conflict of opinion among the best authorities. So far as respiration is concerned, this is of no consequence. There can be no more respiration in the encysted portion of lung. The recovery then is partial, and the value of the animal after recovery must depend wholly upon the extent and violence of the disease. When but a small portion of the lung is involved in the disease,

there may be healthy lung enough, after convalescence, to enable the animal to fatten well. This was the case of the old white cow from Box Tavern herd that spread the disease. She was in good condition when attacked, had the disease mildly, and was fat in the fall of 1864. If a considerable portion of the lung is involved in the disease, the recovery will be so slow and incomplete that the animal will ever after be a nuisance to the owner.

ARE THE MEAT AND MILK OF ANIMALS INFECTED WITH THE DISEASE IN THE ACUTE OR CHRONIC STAGE SUITABLE FOR FOOD?

The sight of the lungs of infected animals slaughtered, especially where the disease had advanced to the chronic stage, has generally been sufficient to settle this question in the minds of eye witnesses of post mortem examinations. The diseased lung is so filthy and offensive as to create a very great prejudice against the milk and meat of *pleuro* cattle.

From the communication of Secretary Flint to Governor Andrew, above referred to, we quote the following statements of Prof. Gamgee, a scientific veterinarian in the confidence of the British Government:

"The contamination of the animal (by this disease) has affected the health of the people to an extent becoming more and more appreciated the more the subject is investigated."

"The tens of thousands of carcasses of diseased animals, sold in large towns, are stealing life from human beings when and where we least expect it."

"Last year," says Gamgee, employed in extensive investigations under the authority and direction of the government, "my opinion became confirmed that the flesh of cattle affected with pleuro pneumonia, when eaten by man, induces boils and carbuncles to an incredible extent."

"His observations," says Flint, "were carried on in

three establishments,—one where fifteen hundred men were known to be supplied with diseased meat; another where several hundred soldiers were in similar condition; and another where seventy persons fed on the flesh of cattle diseased with pleuro pneumonia. They were seized occasionally with vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pains, &c., and have traced such accidents to the meat to such an extent that many refused to eat it.”

This record will, we think, be sufficient upon the matter of the meat of diseased animals. Can the milk be any more wholesome, or the butter and cheese, made from it? We have it from a very intelligent and reliable source, that pus globules have been detected by microscopic examination in the milk of cows afflicted with “*pleuro*” in the chronic stage.

These facts, together with the uncertainty of even partial recovery, lead to the inevitable conclusion, that the owner of infected cattle who receives their appraised value when they are attacked with the disease, and has them slaughtered, makes the best possible disposition of them for himself and the public.

We have given no attention to the different methods of treatment of the disease recommended. So far as the public is concerned, this matter of treatment is of no practical importance. We regard the disease as an unmitigated nuisance, not to be palliated or cured, but to be exterminated. Inoculation, as a preventive, has been tried and has its advocates; but the best authorities, in Europe and this country, do not favor it. At best its practicability is not important in this State at this time, as we hope to exterminate it root and branch.

The best and most economical preventive is the slaughter of diseased animals that will infect others, and the complete isolation of those that have been exposed. If

these means are promptly used and strenuously persisted in, we believe that they will accomplish the work.

The importance of the work committed to us, especially to the stock raising and grazing interests of this State, can not be over estimated. The loss by pleuro pneumonia in the British isles was, in 1863, estimated at ten millions a year. "More than a million head of horned cattle," says Secretary Flint, "died of pleuro pneumonia in the British isles in the six years ending with 1860, of a value at least of sixty millions of dollars." This immense loss is constantly increasing. Unless persistent and well directed measures are taken to circumscribe and exterminate the disease in New-England, it will soon have passed the bound of control, and the deplorable condition of the British isles will be our condition.

To those farmers who refuse to coöperate heartily with your commissioners, and who talk about treatment, cure, experiment, and shrink at the small sacrifice of slaughter, we say there is no time to be thrown away, but the nuisance must be radically exterminated. When a mad dog is spreading hydrophobia from family to family, is it wise to debate how to treat the malady that he is disseminating? Is it not wiser first to exterminate the dog?

At this time we are happy to report that our labors to circumscribe and exterminate the pleuro pneumonia have been crowned with the most encouraging and gratifying results. Many infected herds have been entirely exterminated, with comparatively small expense to the State. No new case has come to the knowledge of your commissioners, except in the herd of John A. Cutter, of Jaffrey, since the fall of 1864.

We do not regard the disease as entirely extinct. It is very much circumscribed. It has not spread from the infected district to a single herd not contaminated when the commission was instituted. We have scotched the snake,

if not killed it. We believe that it may be exterminated now with trifling expense to the State, if the measures adopted are radically pursued. We are gratified that the Massachusetts commission regard the disease as nearly extinct in that State, it being confined to a single district not extensive. We know there are some who regard all the efforts made by us as fruitless, believing the disease to be permanently established in New-England, never to be eradicated. But this cheerless and discouraging view is not warranted by the history of the result of sanitary measures adopted by many governments in Europe, and by the State of Massachusetts, to check and exterminate the nuisance.

In all cases, so far as we are informed by the best literature at our command on the subject, judicious and persistent measures, devised for its check and extermination, have been attended with a success that compensated a thousand fold for all expenditures.

Soliciting the aid and coöperation of the farmers in New-Hampshire, we continue to prosecute vigorously the work given us to do, with full hope and faith that our labors will ultimately be crowned with complete success, and will confer incalculable benefit upon the grazing interests of the State, which constitute so large a portion of its material wealth.

WILLIAM M. PARSONS, THOMAS FISK, ALBERT S. SCOTT,	}	<i>Commissioners.</i>
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February 20, 1865.

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TO THE

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE AND APPENDIX.

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